

A HARDEMAN CLUB.

THE FRIENDS OF HON. TOM HARDEMAN ARE ORGANIZING.

The First Movement in the Matter Was Made Yesterday and the Result Was a Decision to Organize a Club.

A Hardeman club! This is the latest development in the gubernatorial contest.

The matter has been managed very quietly for several days, and the culmination was reached yesterday, when a number of Hardeman men met to discuss the feasibility of opening the campaign at once, and prosecuting it vigorously.

The meeting was very enthusiastic, from the fact that a large number of influential citizens had endorsed the movement, and had expressed themselves for Hardeman.

FIRST, LAST AND FOREVER. After a calm and considerate discussion of the question, all its bearings, the conclusion was reached that it would be necessary to secure concert of action, and that that could only be done through the medium of an organized movement. And it was decided to form a Hardeman club in Atlanta.

The plans of the campaign, so far as Fulton county is concerned, were only briefly outlined, but the Hardeman men are determined to have their candidate appear before the people of Atlanta, and so soon as the club is organized, an invitation will be extended to Hon. Tom Hardeman to address the people of Atlanta and Fulton county.

THE CALL FOR THE MEETING will be issued Wednesday, and will contain the names of quite a large number of the leading citizens of Atlanta.

The meeting will be held in the city court-room, Wednesday evening, and at that time the club will be organized, officers elected and preparations for the campaign duly made.

This movement will bring a new feature of interest into the politics of Fulton county, and the ball will open in Georgia's capital in a very few days.

Those who remember the Gordon-Bacon campaign will watch with interest this movement, which, although it has been growing for some time, is just now reaching its culmination.

The Hardeman men express themselves as in for the war, even though it takes all summer.

The result—Who can guess?

The Southern Alliance Farmer's Summary. The Southern Alliance Farmer, on the editorial page of the issue of yesterday, sums up the situation, as viewed from an alliance standpoint, as follows:

This is an issue between the people and the politicians. Up the one side are the farmers, the producers, laborers and conservative, industrious business men—the people. On the other side are the politicians and the self-seeking bosses. All are democrats, but taking the word of Grover Cleveland for it, those who subscribe to the alliance principles are the most consistent democrats, for after reading the alliance declaration of purposes headed "It is formed upon the purest democracy," and that the farmers should have organized long ago. Therefore we claim that those men who represent the people are the most consistent of all democrats.

We have always loved Colonel Hardeman, but now that he is arrayed against the alliance we oppose him. Northern represents the people. Hardeman represents the politicians. Livingston represents the people. Stewart represents the politicians. Everett represents the people. Doubtless represents the politicians. Watson represents the people. Barnes represents the politicians.

The Democracy of Jackson. HARMONY GAVES, Ga., June 23.—[Special.] The democratic party of Jackson county met Saturday in mass meeting and decided to have a primary election for governor, state-house officers, congressional and judicial offices on Friday, August 1st, 1890. The primary for county officers will be held on the first Tuesday in November next. Besides this, an executive committee was appointed to serve for the next two years. Rev. M. V. B. Langford was elected chairman of this executive committee. This committee is composed mainly of alliance men, who will doubtless make a splendid record during their term of office.

MR. HUMPHREY ON HAND. After the adjournment of the mass meeting, Hon. J. B. Humphrey, of Coweta county, delivered a splendid speech upon the issues of the day. Mr. Humphrey completely captivated his hearers, and the meeting system to put forward the senator. Prof. S. R. Chapman, Mr. Julian West and Hon. John W. Cawthon are all in the race for legislative honors. Two of them only can win. Which two is the question, and the primary must decide. All of them have an earnest following and good workers expending their cause.

Judge Claiborne Sneed a Candidate. AUGUSTA, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—A new factor is introduced in the legislative race in Richmond county, by the announcement of Judge Claiborne Sneed that he will be a candidate. Judge Sneed will make his canvass on a repeal of the registration law, and the law providing for a county board of assessors. Judge Sneed has been carrying on a still-hunt for a long time and says he is certain to be elected. There are three candidates: Hon. W. H. Fleming, Hon. Martin V. Calvin, E. T. Williams, Esq., and Judge Sneed. As Richmond has but three representatives, somebody is going to be left. The canvass has not developed enough to make a prediction worth anything.

The Canvass in Lincoln. LINCOLN, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Mr. T. P. Harman has consented to become a candidate for the legislature from this county, and his announcement will appear in this week's issue of the Lincoln News. He is a most successful farmer, and has been for years thoroughly identified with all movements looking to the building up of this section. He is president of the Lincoln sub-alliance. Mr. Harman announces subject to the action of the democratic primary. Thus the political pot is set to boiling, and the people anxiously await developments.

The Farmers Are Too Busy. RINGGOLD, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—On account of the very busy season with the farmers, the politicians who would have been here Thursday last, were obliged to postpone their speech-making in this city.

The Alliance Candidates in Cobb. MANETTA, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The county alliance met here today, and recommended for Cobb county's representatives in the next legislature, Rev. A. G. Dempsey, of Smyrna, and B. Rainey, of Acworth. It is thought they will have no opposition.

Discussing the Olive Bill. HARTWELL, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Hon. John T. Olive, candidate for congress, addressed a large crowd at the court-house, Saturday, 21st. He discussed the Olive bill at length.

WANT LONGSTREET.

THE REPUBLICANS WANT TO NOMINATE HIM FOR GOVERNOR.

The "Old War Horse" Will Not Listen to the Proposition—General McLaw Spoken of in the Same Way.

Longstreet for governor. It is a phrase that has been whispered quietly by republican lips for some time.

Moreover, it is settled that when the sub-committee of the state republicans assemble in Atlanta on the 2nd of July, if a vote be taken for republican nominee for governor, it will be Longstreet.

That meeting of the committee is called for the purpose of putting out a state ticket for the ensuing campaign, and if it is decided to hold a state convention the names of the candidates for nomination will be talked over at the meeting of the committee, and virtually determined upon prior to the convention.

Names have already been discussed. And Longstreet is the favorite one for governor.

At the last meeting of the republican state executive committee, held in Atlanta about two months ago, several names were talked about by Buck and his assembled satellites as men likely to enter on their state for the state offices.

It was kept secret for the time, until some of the men could be seen and asked if they would run if nominated.

At that meeting a great deal of interest centered on the name of General Longstreet as republican candidate for governor, as it was doubtless thought that he would stand a better chance than any other Georgia republican to split the vote of the people, owing to the great devotion for him so widely manifested by the old soldiers who fought under him.

HE WOULDN'T CONSENT. Will General Longstreet run? Investigation shows that he will not.

He has heard of the discussion that has been quietly going on among republicans for some time, about asking him to run for governor, and has already expressed himself as being decidedly opposed to having his name mentioned in this connection.

Such at least is the rumor.

While it is probable that under certain conditions and circumstances General Longstreet might be urged in the race for governor, those who know him well entertain no idea that he would enter the race with such a gang as Buck's votaries at his back.

The name of General McLaw, of Savannah, has also been talked about among the republicans as a suitable man to nominate for governor.

His friends, however, believe that he would refuse the nomination, and indeed, it will be a difficult matter for the republicans to find a man to nominate at their next meeting.

The meeting of the sub-committee on the 2nd of July in Atlanta will probably adjourn without accomplishing anything.

HON. W. H. BROUGHTON.

He Talks About His Candidacy for Congress in the Eighth District.

Hon. W. A. Broughton, the noted farmer and prospective candidate for congress in the eighth district, was in Atlanta yesterday.

When asked if he had decided to run for congress, he said:

"I have not, no. But I am considering the matter with quiet deliberation, and want to know what is best for the farmers of my section. I have been flattered with a very great pressure at the hands of my farmer friends all over the district asking me to enter the race. The alliance especially has shown a kindly interest in my probable candidacy, and I really am inclined to respond in this as I have tried to do all things in a way that will benefit the alliance. I shall decide this week whether I shall run or not."

Mr. Broughton is a farmer out and out. All of his interests are agricultural, and there is no doubt but that he will get a strong support from the farmers in the eighth.

The Morgan county alliance has urged him to run for congress with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in Hon. W. A. Broughton we recognize a man of merit and ability, a true and unflinching democrat, a faithful and devoted alliance man, and a practical farmer who knows the wants of the farmers. That we cordially endorse and recommend him to the voters, and especially the farmers of the eighth congressional district, to represent them in the fifty-second congress, subject to democratic nomination.

ON THE ARMUICHEE.

Rome Will Send Out a Fine Fishing Party—List of the Crowd.

ROME, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Today a party will leave the city for a week or two of camp life on the banks of the Armuchee. Every preparation for the enjoyment of this noted fisherman's resort has been made.

The camp will be near Hammond's mill, which is not a great distance from the Oostanaunee river. The following compose the party: Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Turner, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adkins, Misses Tommie Holmes, Kate Sproull, Brodlove of Florida, Laura and Hattie Colquitt of Atlanta; Mario Thomas and Jessie Adkins, and Messrs. W. J. West, E. E. Bawvel, Emmett Watson, Robert George and Wright. Messrs. W. J. West, Laura and Mabelle Soy, and others, will visit the camp during the week. The Armuchee is celebrated as the fisherman's paradise, and this outing promises a great result. It is said that an extra cook is provided, who will serve the fish.

THE STEPHENS MONUMENT.

Contributions Beginning to Come in to the Committee.

CRAWFORDVILLE, Ga., June 23.—[Special.] The Stephens monument still grows. Mr. J. P. Tilley, of Conyers, Ga., desiring to have his sons have a hand in the great work of putting up the Stephens monument, subscribes as follows:

Alex Stephens Tilley.....\$5 00
John R. Tilley.....2 50
James P. Tilley.....2 50
Total.....\$10 00

Let all admirers throughout the country subscribe at once, and subscriptions will be acknowledged through Georgia's leading papers.

The Melon Shipments.

VALDOSTA, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The following cars of melons are from the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western, June 23: New York 23, Boston 4, Cincinnati 4, Atlanta 5, Philadelphia 3, Chicago 5, Baltimore 10, Birmingham 5, Louisville 1, Nashville 1, Charleston 1, Evansville 33, Memphis 1, New Orleans 5, Knoxville 1, Providence 1, Minneapolis 1, Wilmington 1, total 127.

The Light Infantry at Rome.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The Elbert Light Infantry returned from the Augusta encampment Saturday night, perfectly delighted with the trip. They are loud in their praises of the reception they received in Atlanta, on their way down, at the hands of the Atlanta Artillery.

Leaving at Colonel W. F. Jones, commanding the Ninth Georgia Battalion, accompanied the company home, and is now in Elberton.

Mr. Hanks Will Reply.

RINGGOLD, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Tomorrow the New South, of Ringgold, will reply to the sensational sermon delivered by Rev. J. H. Speck, of the Methodist church, at this place Sunday. The sermon has caused a ripple of excitement.

Chaplain of the Seventh Battalion.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Rev. J. H. Herber, of this city, has been appointed chaplain of the Seventh Georgia Battalion.

THE GEORGIA LAWYER.

WHO WAS CLUBBED BY THE POLICE OF PARIS.

Mr. Clyde M. Shropshire is the Young Attorney Who Was So Brutally Assaulted by the French Police.

ROME, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Several weeks since THE CONSTITUTION published a Washington dispatch, stating that the minister of foreign affairs of the French republic had sent a diplomatic note expressing apology and regrets for the mistreatment of a young Georgia lawyer and friends by the police at Paris.

Copies of the correspondence in regard to this affair have been received. The young attorney, Mr. Clyde M. Shropshire, has many friends in this state.

THE COMPLAINT MADE.

Mr. Shropshire, in a complaint made to Hon. Whitelaw Reid, minister of the United States to France, stated that he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in the office of Mr. Henry C. Hall, for more than a year, and that on the first day of May he was engaged at the office, as usual, until near seven o'clock, when he went to dinner at his hotel, and there dined with three friends, namely, Frank and John H. Kelley (both English) and Henry Wolf, an American. After dining they walked along the railroad in couples, quietly and in no manner disturbing the peace, when they found themselves face to face with a line of ten or twelve policemen.

THE INSULT GIVEN.

The first notice of their presence was the demand, "Where are you going?" when one of the police violently grabbed Mr. Shropshire and ordered him with his friends to stop and turn back.

They were retracing their steps when the same policeman struck Mr. Shropshire, knocking off his silk hat, and as he turned to pick it up struck him another blow behind the ear and another in the face, and thereupon with other police struck and kicked his companions.

They managed to escape, though stunned and confused, and returned to the hotel. The assault was deemed to be wholly unprovoked and unwarranted, and there was at the time they were stopped no unusual crowd nor disturbance. The crowd that gathered around them after the disturbance were indignant at the assault, and advised that the numbers of the police be taken, but it was then too late.

THE APOLOGY TENDERED.

Mr. H. C. Hall joined Mr. Shropshire in the request for redress. Minister Reid presented the case to the minister of foreign affairs, who expressed regret that the policeman's number was not taken, but promised an investigation through the prefect of police. On May 21st the note of regret was sent by the French minister. The difficulties of the situation prevented further action than the apology.

DAN GRANT ON TRIAL.

For the Murder of Jeff Glozier Several Weeks Ago.

MACON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Dan Grant, who killed Jeff Glozier, a white man, in south Macon, a few weeks ago, is on trial today in the superior court. Grant was seated beside a female relative when court opened this morning, and was surrounded by some of the strongest law talent in the city.

Grant's attorneys are Messrs. Hardean & Nottingham, Turner & Willingham, and Robert Hodges. Grant appeared very calm. In fact, he has been only a witness in the case he could not have appeared more impassive. The securing of a jury consumed the entire morning, much thinking being done on both sides. At about 1 o'clock, however, the following were chosen and duly sworn in: C. S. Johnson, W. H. Woodson, J. W. Edwards, W. W. Heath, W. Ezzell, J. B. Smith, George W. Holmes, C. J. Julian, A. G. Reddy, C. F. Collier, B. F. Cawley, R. S. Wynn.

After the jury had been sworn in the following witnesses were called and sworn by the state:

R. W. Bassett, Dr. Ross, George W. Ames, Lump Moore, Robert Sheridan, Tom Simpson, George Griffin, George G. Collins, George Collins, George Crawford, John M. Bassett, John Parker, Doc Bailey, Ben Hammock.

The defense witnesses were as follows: Oliver C. Chappin, George W. DeLaney, Bob Glover, Ed Dalton, Eli Hasse, Richard James, Reynolds James, Jack Tomlin, Mack Ned, Mariah Morris, Florence Ellis, Henry Ellis, Ed Hart, Ben Hicks.

Much speculation is being indulged as to the result, but just what it will be cannot be anticipated, though it is certain that a strong fight will be made for life, and many are of the opinion that only a verdict for manslaughter will be found.

Glozier's friends and, indeed, many others, however, are confident that the negro will be convicted of murder.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.

A Macon Man's Fall While Under the Influence of Whisky.

MACON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—John Norman is the name of a poor white man who lies badly wounded today from a fall received last night. Norman lives in the Demorey building on Third street, and yesterday afternoon was noticed to be under the influence of whisky.

He ate supper in McGrath's restaurant in the building at about 8 o'clock, and then went upstairs to his room.

In a few moments his body was lying on the pavement in front of the building, and he was insensible.

It is supposed he seated himself in the window upon going to his room, and becoming stupefied by the liquor which he had drunk, he lost his balance and fell.

He is injured internally, and it may prove necessary to perform an operation on the head to let out the blood which it is thought has possibly accumulated.

Dr. Matheson, a physician who attended him, does not think his hurts will necessarily prove fatal, but says they are quite serious.

Norman is a married man, and has a wife and child who were with him at the time. He worked at E. J. Willingham's furniture factory in this city.

Macon's Water Supply.

MACON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Macon board of trade this afternoon, the following action was taken in regard to the water supply matter:

Resolved, That the Macon board of trade is in hearty accord with the mayor and council in this movement, and any action taken to provide for an increased supply of water, and to compel the fulfillment of the existing contract, to provide for the convenience of the erection of new works by the city, or other parties, will receive the co-operation of the mayor and the board of trade.

Wreck on the Southwestern.

MACON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—A wreck occurred on the Southwestern road this morning. A freight train ran into the rear of a wood train two miles north this side of Fort Valley. One man was hurt. The damage was slight. The tracks are cleared, and trains were only delayed slightly.

Habitual Costiveness.

causes derangement of the entire system, and begets diseases that are hazardous to life. Persons who are subject to Headache, Defective Memory, Gloomy Forebodings, Nervousness, Fever, Drowsiness, Irritable Temper and other symptoms, which unfit the sufferer for business or agreeable associations. Regular habit of body alone can correct these evils, and nothing succeeds so well in achieving this condition as TOTT'S PILLS. By their use not only is the system renovated, but in consequence of the harmonious changes thus created, there is a feeling of satisfaction, the mental faculties perform their functions with vivacity, and there is an exhilaration of mind and body, and perfect heart's ease that bespeaks the full enjoyment of health.

Tutt's Liver Pills.

REGULATE THE BOWELS.

DECATUR'S HOTEL.

ATLANTA'S CLEVER LITTLE NEIGHBOR THRIVING.

Mayor Glenn Donates Six Acres of His Estate as a Site for a New Hotel—The Boom Ahead.

DECATUR, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—A twenty-five thousand dollar hotel.

That is what some of the citizens of Decatur say they are going to have in a few months.

With an endowment of forty thousand dollars to their female school, "Agnes Scott institute," with the promise of a four thousand dollar depot within the next thirty days, with the prospect of an early day of a double track all the way from Atlanta to Decatur—it now runs to Clinton—and trains to and from Atlanta every hour

from 6 o'clock a. m. to 11 o'clock p. m., with a certainty of one dummy line from Atlanta within the next three months, and fair prospect of another in six months. With telegraph and telephone communications with Atlanta at all times, Decatur offers advantages superior to any other point within forty miles of Atlanta for a first-class family hotel.

The following circular is being distributed today by Mr. John W. Pearce, one of Decatur's public-spirited and enterprising citizens:

A meeting of the citizens, and all others interested, will be held in the court-house at Decatur, Thursday evening, June 26, 1890, for the purpose of discussing and organizing a hotel company to build and equip a first-class family hotel at Decatur.

The demand for a hotel at this point is growing more urgent year by year, and with the increased facilities of rapid and frequent access, by double track and hourly trains on the Georgia railway, and two lines of dummy roads, now assured, and with telegraph and telephone communication at all times, Decatur offers advantages superior to any point within forty miles of Atlanta, and a hotel of this kind has become a necessity.

MAYOR GLENN'S GENEROSITY.

Mayor Tom Glenn, of Atlanta, owns a large body of land adjoining Decatur on the east; part of it is inside the corporate limits of the town, and if Decatur raises \$25,000 to build and equip the hotel, it is understood Mayor Glenn will let the hotel company have six acres of land to build on, and take the value of it in stock. The land lies beautifully and is well shaded and watered. It is within 200 or 300 yards of the Georgia railway, and if the dummy goes on the east side of the town it will pass immediately around the lot on the east and south side, going into the town on Broad street.

Another lovely site for a hotel is also being discussed. It is the old Hoyal homestead lot. It lies beautifully, is well shaded and joins the right-of-way of the Georgia railway on the north, and is about two hundred yards west of the Georgia railroad depot. It belongs to a Washington, Georgia, syndicate, who own several other places in the city, and on the north side of Decatur. The dummy line has been surveyed immediately in front of the lot, and some think the line will be located there, going into Decatur on McDonough street.

DECATUR'S NEW POSTMASTER.

The Constitution Gives the First News About Him.

DECATUR, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Your Washington correspondent gives us, through THE CONSTITUTION, the first information we had of the appointment of Mr. John B. Swanton as postmaster at this place.

Some weeks ago the office was tendered to Miss Sallie Swanton, the oldest daughter of Mr. J. B. Swanton, but she being under the age required by law, could not accept. As soon as it was known there was a vacancy, three other applications were put in for the position. Mr. J. B. Swanton was the fourth, and was forwarded from Atlanta on the 13th instant.

Mr. Swanton is a high-toned Christian gentleman; is a member of, and a layman in, the Decatur Presbyterian church. He is a merchant by trade, and is in every respect worthy and qualified to fill the position, and will be perfectly acceptable to our people. We have been more than fortunate in having so good a man appointed.

They Struck for a Rest.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Two freight train conductors, after bringing in their train Saturday night, struck, and caused a bad blockade of watermelon trains, which was not moved until late last night. The strike was caused by the conductors having been kept constantly on the road for nearly a week without rest.

Death of Rev. E. H. Lawrence.

MADISON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Rev. E. H. Lawrence, a most worthy and excellent Baptist minister, died at his residence in Morgan county, Georgia, on the 21st of June, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. A very large concourse of friends and acquaintances attended his obsequies on Sabbath.

Deaths in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Mrs. Nancy Jackson, an aged and well-known lady, died at her home on Second avenue, this morning.

Mrs. Dora Tomlin died at her home, near Columbus, last night.

HOOD'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT

OF

SARSAPARILLA

PREPARED BY

C. I. HOOD & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

100 Doses One Dollar

W. J. GARRITT, Pres. T. J. HIGHTOWER, V. Pres.

E. P. MCBURNEY, Sec. and Man.

WESTVIEW CEMETERY,

CITY OFFICE, 15 N. BROAD ST.

The Cemetery is run on the Landscape Lawn Plan.

The perpetual care of all lots and graves is guaranteed by the Cemetery association without a charge to the lot owner.

Lots are sold on easy terms if desired.

A receiving tomb for the use of the patrons of the cemetery is provided.

A permanent system of records is kept by the association.

Prices of lots range from \$15 upwards, according to size and location. my 20 dim 151ms 1ms

Are You Sick?

NO RETURN OF DISEASE.

If so, it would be well to ascertain if your blood is in good shape. If your blood is wrong, you want S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), the great exterminator of Blood Poison. Do not be imposed on by dealers who tell you they have something just as good. It is not true. There is only one S. S. S., and there is nothing like it.

A General Breaking Down.

After suffering for years from a general breaking down of the system, and after trying various proprietary medicines, without receiving any benefit, I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) by the advice of my physician. The medicine benefited me in every way. I increased in flesh, my appetite improved, and my general health was better in every particular. I do not hesitate to say that it is the best medicine I have ever tried.

MAHALEY TURPIN, Oakland City, Ind.

Treatises on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

[SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.]

NO RETURN OF DISEASE.

I was troubled for years with a Blood Poison in its very worst form. I was treated by the very best physicians of Louisville, Ky., and Evansville, Ind., but they failed to benefit me in any way. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me sound and well. This was over four years ago, and there has been no return of the disease since, or any symptoms of it. I have recommended it to others with Blood Poison, and in every case they were permanently cured.

D. H. KAHN, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Dr. R. S. GORDON, a leading physician of Mt. Carmel, Ill., writes the following under date of March 10, 1890:

"I cheerfully recommend Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) as a tonic and general health restorer, also in case of Blood Poison it always gives satisfaction."

Then he came to town. One of the men who was with him, Ed brother-in-law, the house was the side of Gaines. Best done closed. The deputy's appearance of Standley was Burge at the in, San rose two shots at the left arm, last shot caused dead just out man around by Winche in.

No sooner two shots from One had the other in this left him cleared the yard he was Burge, who, house, never was transpired, stated, that the officers brought to to search. Not him until his Albany.

SAM SNEELING IN JAIL

THE NOTORIOUS DESPERADO OF RANDOLPH COUNTY.

The Murders of Which He is Known to Be Guilty, and Others of Which He May Be Proven Guilty.

CUMBERLAND, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The arrest and confinement in the jail of Randolph county of the noted criminal and desperado, Sam Sneeling, colored, has created much excitement around town than anything that has happened of the kind in many years. Sam, though young, has dyed his hands in the blood of several men and created a superstitious fear among the negroes of the county for miles around. He is scarcely more than thirty years of age.

His previous career. About ten years ago, while living on the plantation of Charles Standley, a well-to-do farmer, he was one day whipped by a negro man for abusing a yoke of oxen. He was then a grown-up boy of eighteen or twenty years. That night he stole a horse from the yard fence, and when his chancier of the day came along, he gave him a terrible blow over the head with a grubbing-hoe, from the effects of which he died in a short time. Sam succeeded in getting safely away, and was gone for six or seven years.

Heard from again. Then he was heard of in the neighborhood again. He was located and Mr. Joe Standley came to town to get assistance in capturing the man who had slain the foreman and trusted tenant on his father's plantation. The deputy sheriff, Ed Skippin, and W. A. Burge, composed a party and went out with Mr. Standley. The house was about two miles from town on the side of the public road leading to Fort Gaines. Reaching the place they found the door closed and no signs of any one around. The deputy sheriff, becoming careless from the appearance of things, placed his Winchester against the side of the house and with considerable force pushed the door open. Mr. Standley was stationed at a window and Mr. Burge at the rear door. As the sheriff walked in, Sam rose from behind the bed and fired two shots at him, one taking effect in the left arm, the other in the left breast. The last shot caused him to stagger back and fall dead just outside of the door. Mr. Standley ran around by this time to the front door, and with Winchester in hand and leveled, rushed in.

Two more shots fired. No sooner had he crossed the threshold than two shots from the murderer's pistol laid him out. One ball took effect in the left shoulder, the other in the left hip—both severe wounds. This left him free, and with a single bound he cleared the house. As he retreated from the yard he was given a farewell shot by Mr. Burge, who, being stationed at the rear of the house, never knew the full meaning of what was transpiring. He thought, so he afterwards stated, that the firing was all on the side of the officer. The dead and wounded were brought to town and a posse organized to go in search. Nothing, however, was ever heard of him until his arrest by Marshal Westbrook, in Albany.

His career since. The fact has developed that he has been in constant communication all along with his friends here, and under the name of Charles Thomas, has sent them money and other valuables for his father and brother, who have been living in the county. Marshal Westbrook says that when arrested several receipts for money were found upon his person, showing that he had constantly sent funds to this place. When he was brought up from the depot a crowd gathered on the square and he was readily recognized by several. Then he made a clear statement of his crimes, and talked freely to your reporter and others. When told that his father and mother were both dead he did not seem to be affected in the least.

His residence in Florida. He has been in Florida since he committed his high-handed crimes here, but will now be chained down in jail until the law shall fix his penalty. He is such a desperate creature that the closest watch will be kept over him, and possibly an early trial will be required.

THE MEN WERE JEALOUS

And One Put the Other Out of the Way With a Shot-Gun.

HARMONY GROVE, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—We have just heard of a frightful tragedy that occurred at Nicholson, seven miles below this place on the Northeastern railroad. It seems that two negro men got into a difficulty about the attentions which one of them was paying the other's wife, when the former became enraged at the latter, drew his pistol and emptied it into his intended victim. Failing to hit him with a pistol, the assailant went to his house near by, got his double-barrel shot-gun, and went back and shot his opponent dead in his tracks. The murderer has not been captured up to this writing.

Another account. Athens, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The particulars of a negro-killing near Nicholson, on the Northeastern railroad, occurred here today. As near as can be ascertained, the facts are as follows:

Prince Smith, a negro farmer, suspected Luther Ham, another negro, of being too intimate with his wife. When the two met Smith accused him of it, and threatened to kill him if he (Ham) still persisted. On last Friday evening, at Nicholson, the two met again, and during a discussion became involved in a difficulty. Ham drew his pistol, and Smith armed himself with rocks. Ham fired twice, but with no serious results. Being unsuccessful with his pistol, he then started for his house saying that he would get his shot-gun and kill Smith. He soon returned on the scene with it, and fired once at Smith wounding him fatally. Smith died very shortly afterwards. The murderer made good his escape, and up to this date has not been apprehended. The citizens of the vicinity are much incensed at such proceedings being carried on in their midst, and it is said will request Governor Gordon to offer a special reward for the capture of Ham.

TWO MEN SHOT DEAD.

Newton County Furnishes Two Homicides Yesterday.

CONVICTON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—There were two homicides in Newton county yesterday. A negro by the name of Tom Robinson, a hand on the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad, came to town, imbibed too much of Covington whisky, and on his return to camp stopped at the home of Mr. S. O. Cook, one of the best young citizens, and made an assault upon his wife. Mr. Cook, fortunately, was near. A shot-gun in the hands of a brave man makes the colored population one less. Mr. Cook shot him, death resulting immediately. Our people deplore the necessity, but uphold him in the protection of the women of our country.

One Robert Watney, a white man, was killed near Albany, by one Charles Glover, a negro boy, last night, a gun being the weapon used. They had been drinking and gambling, it is presumed, and a quarrel resulted. Particulars not known.

AN UNFAITHFUL WIFE

Causes the Use of a Shot-Gun and a Knife.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—A shooting and cutting affair occurred near Elberton Saturday evening between two negroes. Judge Blackwell suspected Tom Mattox of being too intimate with his (Judge's) wife, and meeting Tom in an old field, fired a lead

of bird-shot into him, shooting him through the thighs. He then overtook Tom and cut him severely across the breast with a knife. Dr. B. F. Smith dressed the wounds and says they are not dangerous but very painful. Judge is in jail awaiting a hearing.

THE WAY-FREIGHT WRECKED.

The Breaking of an Axle Causes the Disaster. RINGGOLD, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The way-freight, No. 13, south-bound, was wrecked two miles south of Ringgold this afternoon. The breaking of an axle under a car loaded with bulk wheat, was the cause of the accident. All traffic on the Western and Atlantic was suspended about seven hours. No one was injured, although the escape of one of the brakemen was a miracle.

MET BY A BULLET.

And Luke Slaughter Is at Rest Today for All Time. CULODEN, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Luke Slaughter, colored, a section hand, was killed at this place Saturday night, at 8 o'clock, by the section boss, Mr. McKibbin, of the Atlanta and Florida railroad. The negro was a desperate character, and was going toward McKibbin with an open knife at his side when McKibbin fired, killing him almost instantly. It was entirely in self-defense. No arrest.

RIOT IN BRUNSWICK

Precipitated by a Crowd of Drunken Negro Exeursionists. BRUNSWICK, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Brunswick comes to the front tonight with a bloody shooting scrape, in which Patrolman Bob Berny was seriously wounded and Negro Spencer Grant painfully shot by a negro exeursionist from Valdosta.

Early this afternoon, a negro exeursion train of fourteen cars came in over the Brunswick and Western road. Fifteen hundred negroes disembarked and, as usual, scattered over the town, some riding, others walking, and a majority of both sexes tilling the various dance-halls, where they spent a few hours in hilarious drinking. The police expected, and were on the lookout for serious trouble, and their worst fears were realized.

The riot begins. At 7 o'clock a train pulled up to the depot, and swarms of darkies began to circulate in the vicinity. Several policemen were on the scene, and a reserve squad of city men voluntarily awaited for the sounds of conflict. They were not disappointed, for, with a whoop, Jordan Jenkins moved through a crowd of car, brandishing a long-bladed knife. Patrolmen Lamb and Horton followed him, and, with a few well-directed blows, laid him low. He was dragged out and another negro desperado took his place, placing in hand. Patrolman Berny made for him, but a shot from the negro's weapon struck him in the face and sent him hunting for a physician.

Then the whole city, becoming alarmed by the shots, turned out to reinforce the officers, and on every side men with Winchester, pistols and clubs were seen hurrying to the rescue. In the meantime the negro kept up a fusillade, but Patrolmen Lamb and Horton closed in on him, and soon beat his head into a jelly. The negro women urged the men to fight, but the presence of armed men cowed the darkies, and the field was soon partially cleared. The negro who was shot, and with his toe shot off, and he and Patrolman Berny's wounds are now being dressed.

Brunswick is aroused, however, and her people are determined to stop these negro riots if they have to exterminate the race in this section. While writing this I am informed that a crowd of determined men are forming, and if any effort is made to liberate the jailed negro, it is stated, there will be a bloody fight will be the outcome.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Jose Earnest, the daughter of Dr. J. G. Earnest, of this city, has gone for the summer to visit relatives in East Tennessee.

Miss Allie McFadden, of Rome, is at the Johnson house for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Grant have just arrived in New York from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Bacon, Mrs. Holcombe, Miss Fanny and Miss Duschka Holcombe leave for New York Monday.

Dr. W. M. Durham and Mrs. Dr. W. M. Durham have returned from a trip to Niagara Falls, where they have been in attendance on the National Eclectic Medical association.

Mrs. Miriam Armstrong Glenn leaves today for Savannah, and tomorrow will leave there via the Ocean steamship line for New York, where she goes to complete her musical education.

Mrs. Fears has just received a letter from Mrs. Dickinson, who is in Morocco, and has been entertained elegantly by the American consul there. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson spend the rest of the summer abroad.

Rome, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The following members of the Rainbow Steam Fire Engine company left today on the East Tennessee railroad for the South: Charles W. Morris, A. D. Kirby, John W. Ball, J. C. Brown, T. C. Morris, J. W. Gibson, William Lanham, J. B. Hendrix, Jack Johnson, William Johnson, Bally Gordon, Joe Johnson, New Tolbert, Walter Perkins, John Lindsay, Wash Tolbert, T. A. W. Davis, R. M. Jones, John Ramsey, George Johnson, A. B. McAwes, J. H. Lanham, George Ramey, L. V. Brazier, John Drennan and G. H. Rawlins. Among the friends of the members accompanying them are Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Nevin, Miss Mary Nevin, Mrs. J. H. Lanham, Fred Houshew, Mrs. Mary Berry, Mrs. Fannie Berry, Mr. Ike Berry, Miss Fannie Berry, Miss Laura Berry, Miss Helen Eastman, Miss Georgia Freeman, Tom Talley, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Deal.

This company had their annual outing at St. Simons' last summer and the previous year at Niagara. They have decided that while Rome has the best waterworks in the south, it takes the ocean to satisfy their demand for more water.

Miss Lillian Clark is spending a portion of her vacation at St. Simons Island. Miss Ida Apple is also enjoying a visit at St. Simons Island.

Last evening, at 8 o'clock, there was a quiet wedding at West End, Rev. J. W. Lee officiating. Miss Lily Smith, who has been teaching music at West End academy, was married to Mr. John H. Caldwell. Mrs. Caldwell is a cultured and estimable young lady. Mr. Caldwell is a prominent young merchant, and both have many friends in Atlanta to wish them happiness.

For ladies, the best and purest tonic is Angostura Bitters. It effectively cures dyspepsia, and tones up the system. Dr. J. G. B. Siebert & Sons Manufacturers. At druggists.

Do Not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between Your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. 25 cents a bottle.

HAMILTON'S SPRINGS.

THEY ARE VISITED BY A CORRESPONDENT.

Who is Delighted—A Good Old Town With a Hundred Advantages—Some Very Interesting Facts.

HAMILTON, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—This delightful summer resort begins to take on quite a lively spirit, as the people from the crowded cities are flocking here in search of health and pure air and good water.

"I never knew before this year," remarked a gentleman who had been sick and had come here to recuperate, "what a bracing and strengthening effect the atmosphere of Hamilton can produce." He said he had been to several watering places, and to one of north Georgia's most noted summer cities, but when he reached Hamilton there was an exhilaration which he had failed to get anywhere else.

Hamilton is the ideal summer resort, where health is procured, and at the same time a fund of pleasure gathered which is the most delightful in the world. Good accommodations, beautiful, shaded walks, magnificent drives, splendid scenery and a hundred other attractions make this little village worth a visit.

The water is the best in the state. Every well is a fountain of health, and every drink of the crystal fluid is a draught of life. "Drink water in Hamilton and grow stout and healthy," is an expression often heard. Obedience to the first injunction is invariably followed by the latter as an effect.

A few minutes' walk from the center of town, brings one to a little spring, the waters of which have effected wonders, and which is sought for and near by people who believe its curative powers are not exceeded by those of any other water in the universe. Its surroundings are calculated to conjure health and life and a draught of the water brings with it a strength which makes life worth living.

In another direction the mud springs are an attraction. These springs are visited by people every year who are broken down in health and here they secure a new lease of life and a new interest in themselves. The mud of Hamilton, situated at the foot of Pine mountain, and forming part of a wild and picturesque scene, is the blue spring. This, perhaps, is one of the greatest natural wonders in the south. The spring is very large, and it is asserted by those who have tried toathom its depth that it has no bottom. Indeed, it is stated by travelers that in Georgia's antipodes the inhabitants of the Orient visit a spring which is the counterpart of this one, and which gives life to thousands. This statement will not be vouched for by your correspondent, as he has never heard it positively asserted by the man who saw it. In this spring the water looks as blue as the sky, but the stream which flows from it goes down its rugged course, colorless and transparent.

From Hamilton these springs are easily accessible, and a stay of a few days here, including a visit to these places, always brings to the writer a vigor and a strength which he has failed to get elsewhere.

HARRY PHINIZY'S ESTATE.

He Leaves \$300,000 to His Three Little Nieces.

ATHENS, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The last will of the late H. H. Phinizy was probated today. He left a fortune of about \$200,000, which is divided equally between his three little nieces, except fifteen thousand dollars, the interest of which goes to Miss Richardson, who nursed him. It is considered a magnificent disposal of his property.

The Hotel to be Enlarged. BRUNSWICK, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—The Hotel St. Simons will be enlarged to twice its size before another season. It is impossible to accommodate half of the guests.

The demand for Smith's Tonic Syrup is unequalled by any other pill or remedy. My sales are surprising.—P. J. Dreher, Leusburg, Ill.

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Do Not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between Your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. 25 cents a bottle.

Beecham's Pills cure bilious and nervous illness. Are of such a character they cannot be discussed or treated as are complaints common to all mankind. Hence thousands of females become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome, yea, even sink into untimely graves before they will let any one know they are suffering. For all such Bradford's Female Regulator, by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all those organs acts as an absolute specific, and soon causes the frame to fill out, the roses of health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the entire frame. Write to the Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

The Famous Cocoa of Europe.
The Coming One of America.
Van Houten's has fifty per cent more of the flesh-forming elements of cocoa than is obtained by the best processes of other manufacturers.

Van Houten's Cocoa

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."
Doctors and analysts of the highest standing all over the world, certify to this immense saving, and by VAN HOUTEN'S special process only can this be attained.

Van Houten's Cocoa ("once tried, always used") possesses the great advantage of leaving no injurious effects on the nervous system. No wonder, therefore, that in all parts of the world, this famous Cocoa is recommended by medical men, instead of tea and coffee or other cocoa or chocolate, for daily use by children or adults, hale and sick, rich and poor. Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S and take no other.

BATES & HALL,

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, 14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

WANTED—\$50,000 Ga. bonds, due Oct., 1890; Underwriters' Ins. Co. stock; Atlanta Home Ins. Co. stock; Capital City Bank stock.
FOR SALE—Lowry Bank's Co. stock; Gate City Bank stock; Newnan 5 per cent bonds; Brosius Machine stock may 25-1890-ly

CAPITAL CITY BANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

Geo. W. Parrott, President. C. A. Collier, Vice President. Jacob Haas, Cashier.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$480,000.
Individual Liability Same as National Banks.
Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT to draw interest at the rate of 3% per cent per annum if left 60 days. 4 per cent per annum if left six months. 4 1/2 per cent per annum if left twelve months. May 13-90.

YELLOW PINE LUMBER COMPANY,

Dealers in all kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber. Large stock and fair prices.
Office and Yards Corner Humphries and Glenn Sts., on East Tenn. Railroad.
Telephone 897. 6-10-3m

FINE SHOW CASES

At Lowest Prices.
Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER, &c. They regulate the bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.
CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, New York.
mar 21-dly thur sun tue wky n r m

The Mutual Warehouse, Commission and Compress Company,

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.
With liberty of increasing to \$2,000,000, is now being organized throughout the south for the purpose of securing money for
ADVANCING UPON COTTON MORE CHEAPLY
and liberally than now; of diminishing the expenses of handling the crop, and which, at the same time will give every reasonable guarantee of good dividends to stockholders.
Capitalists abroad are ready to put
ABUNDANT MONEY INTO IT,
if planters will evince their co-operation by subscribing to the capital stock of the company.
Parties desiring to unite with us can obtain the prospectus setting forth the general plan of the company, and terms of subscription, by application to
W. F. ALEXANDER,
General Southern Manager,
Augusta, Ga.
jun 20-dly

Wanted—Agents.

ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERFUL new rubber underground; sells itself. Proof free. Address Little & Co., 218 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.
ADY AGENTS—WANTED ON SALARY. \$75 PER month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in full. Full particulars and sample case free. We can sell just what you want. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.
ADY AGENTS—MAKING FORTUNES; NEW rubber underground; indispensable to ladies; proof free. Little & Co., 218 Clark street, Chicago, Ill. 6-17-3c tue thur sun.

Wanted—Houses, Rooms, Etc.

WANTED—PART OF STORE ROOM OR OFFICE on ground floor. Address, stating terms, Dan, 36 South Pryor street.

Ladies' Column.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun, wed, fri.

Wanted—Real Estate.

TO BUY FOR CASH, NICE TWO OR THREE room house in good locality for \$400 or \$700. Prefer southeast part of city. A. D. B., 127 Ivy street.

Building Material.

OPPOSITE THE ATLANTA BRIDGE AND iron works, 500 Marietta street, you can get planing centers, brackets, capitals and select from made to order. 6-22-90

For Rent—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR RENT—NO. 28 CAPITOL AVENUE, a fine house, with central heat, gas, water, electricity, and all modern improvements. Apply to Mrs. E. A. Angier, 89 E. Mitchell street, tue, thur, sat, sun.

FOR RENT—14 ROOM BOARDING-HOUSE.

Full of boarders, 25 Angier Terrace. Apply to Mrs. E. A. Angier, 89 E. Mitchell street, tue, thur, sat.

FOR RENT—NEAT SIX-ROOM HOUSE, ON

car line; in thorough repair; gas and water; also large lot. Jno. Brookmeyer, 61 South Broad street. sun mon tue

FOR RENT—TWO NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGES

water and gas; Fulton st., between Crew and Washington. Address Mrs. M. R. Luckie, 151 Capitol avenue. 6-22-90

Rooms—With or Without Board

FOR RENT, WITH BOARD—PLEASANT front room, nice locality for summer, on electric car line. 122 Jackson street.

Lost.

LOST—IF THE GIRL WHO PICKED UP A plain gold ring at the corner of Forest avenue and Jackson street will return the same to 180 Jackson street, she will be suitably rewarded.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL July 20, 1890, for building 4,000 feet separate system sewers in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also, bids for furnishing 1,500 feet, 15-inch S. W. piping, 2,000 feet 12-inch S. W. piping, and 600 feet 12-inch iron piping. Bids proposals on which bids may be made, together with specifications, will be furnished on application.

Wholesale Liquor Dealers, 46 and 50 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE

—FOR—Women
Columbia, S. C. This institution will open its session October 1st, 1890. The old Preston Place has been purchased for it by its founders, and a large and commodious building added to the mansion. This institution includes the South Carolina Presbyterian Institute for preparatory and academic instruction, and the South Carolina College for the higher education of women. For all its departments it has a faculty of sixteen professors and teachers, unexcelled in ability and experience. Six of them are professors in the State University, whose lectures and instruction will direct the education of the young ladies according to the methods and standards of the University, and give them the unexcelled advantages in the way of the higher education. For circulars address the president, Rev. Wm. A. Alexander, Columbia, S. C. jun 24-thur sat.

STOPS FREE

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer
For all cases of Nervous Prostration, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, and all the symptoms of a weak and exhausted system. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and will cure all the above named ailments. It is sold by all druggists and is the only remedy of the kind. Price 25 cents a bottle. Write for circulars to Dr. J. C. Kline, P. O. Box 108, Philadelphia, Pa.

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BRICK mason, must be sober and industrious. Choccoleno Brick Co. John M. Elliott, general manager and treasurer, box 606, Anniston, Ala. 6-24-90

WANTED—AT RILEY'S HOTEL, GREEN-

wood, S. C., a good reliable and experienced hotel waiter. For further information, address, T. F. Riley, Greenwood, S. C. 6-24-90

THREE HELPERS IN PAINT-SHOP, APLY

Summers and Murphy, Barnesville, Ga. 6-24-90

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRAVELING

salesman of underwear, hosiery, white goods, notions, etc., for north Georgia and Alabama. Address A. R. McCown & Co., 12 and 14 S. Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 6-24-90

OFFICE METROPOLITAN STREET RAIL-

road Company, 22 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.—Bids will be received at this office until next Thursday, the 28th instant, at noon, on the grading, trenching and masonry on our double line to Decatur, Ga. Profile and specifications can be seen at this office. The company reserves the right to reject any and all bids. W. H. Patterson, Treasurer. June 23, 1890. 6-24-3c

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY

able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35, of good moral character, intelligent and medical attendance. Write or apply to Lieutenant C. P. Terrett, Postoffice building, Augusta, Ga. dec 21-dm tue

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER—A YOUNG

man experienced in the work; none other need apply. Address P. O. Box No. 433, stating length of experience, and salary expected. sun mon tue

WANTED—A GOOD BENCH WORKMAN AND

good draughtsman. Cruger & Pace, Albany, Ga. 6-24-90

WANTED—SALESMAN AT \$75 PER MONTH

salary and expenses, to sell a line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 6-24-90

WANTED—AT NO. 7 NORTH BROAD, A MILK-

wagon driver at once. 6-13-dly

WANTED—HELP—ORGANIZERS OF CLUBS

in every part of the city and surrounding towns, to form clubs for the purpose of collecting photographs. A handsome premium given to each one getting up a club. Call at once. Only a limited number of tickets issued. C. W. Nichols, 14 Whitehall street. 6-24-90

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, 22 FORTWALKE street. References required. H. C. Sawtell. 6-24-90

WANTED—SMART COLORED GIRL TO

make herself useful in the house. Apply at 302 Whitehall. 6-24-90

LADY TEACHERS WANTED—FIVE ADDI-

tional teachers will be elected for the grammar and preparatory grades of the Brunswick public schools on Tuesday, July 1st. An examination of applicants will be had at the school building, in Brunswick, Ga., Friday, June 27th. Forward applications and recommendations. The board reserves the right to select from without that number, subject to an examination after the election. At the same time, additional colored teachers will be chosen under the same conditions. Examination of colored applicants Saturday, June 28th, by order of the board of education. Edgar H. Orr, superintendent. 6-22-d to 25.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON

homes. Light, very fascinating and beautiful. Wages \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. 6-24-90

Situations Wanted—Female.

WANTED—LADY OF EXPERIENCE SITUATION in school or family; also, a position as music teacher by a young lady in a school or college. References excellent. Address Miss L. C. care Mr. Bob Shepherd, Madison, Ga. fri sun tue thur

Instruction.

SHORT-HAND—CHICHTON'S, 49 WHITEhall st. is a live, practical, progressive shorthand school. Every graduate will sell their shorthand to ladies; catalogue free.

Business Chances.

WANTED—\$1,000 TO BUY MACHINERY TO increase capacity of a paying manufacturing business. Address Manufacturer, care Constitution. 6-24-90

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY
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The Sunday (20 or 24 Pages)..... 2.00
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VOLUNTARY contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.
Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,
INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION.
Will be delivered to any address in the city at
TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.
Subscribe at once.

THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION
\$2 A YEAR.
SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.
ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 24, 1890.

Private Dailies Threaten War.

Private Dailies, to use a phrase more expressive than elegant, is "on his ear" again, and threatens to break up the present session of congress and destroy the government altogether if the soldiers who fought, bled and contracted malaria during the war are not turned into the treasury at once and allowed to help themselves.

The general impression is that they have been helping themselves for some time past; but, having exhausted the old surplus, they are crying "for more," and must have it, or else the government will be turned upside down, or perhaps destroyed altogether.

The veterans' reunion at Caldwell, Ohio, gave birth to the latest rumormongers among the pension grabbers, and has started Private Dailies on the warpath. At this reunion, resolutions were passed favoring a service pension bill, demanding the repeal of "the rascally limitation act," and demanding the reorganization of the pension laws, so—to quote the language of the resolution—"that we may get our pensions before we die." The resolution winds up with this flourish of trumpets: "This is our ultimatum, and defeat at the polls awaits every senator and member of congress who fails to secure this legislation before the election of 1890. So help us God."

It will be seen from this that the veterans mean business, and nothing but complete possession of the pension office will satisfy them. Private Dailies says that they mean just what they say, and have two million votes in their hands to make good their threats.

This is a sad state of affairs truly, and in view of the fact that the treasury has already been depleted by the pension demands made upon it, and that even honest and fair-minded republicans have been heard to protest against the extravagance in this line, we may well wonder what the veterans would be at in thus threatening to overthrow the government if they are not given more—and more—and more!

It was once thought that Mr. Garfield was too liberal in this matter of pensions; but it will be remembered that he drew a limit, above which he said appropriations for pension purposes should never be allowed to go. That limit was long ago exceeded by millions of dollars, and yet—while on the one side the government is being abused for its excessive liberality to the old soldiers, on the other we find these soldiers swearing that they have been shamefully mistreated, and demanding the unconditional surrender of the treasury into their hands.

This pension business is getting to be a great nuisance; for years past, it has been dinned into the people's ears, and they are thoroughly tired of it. An evil shadow seems to hang over the pension office itself, and in one way and another its affairs have been standing disgrace to the country; and it is likely to be such for years to come, for instead of dying out, as all good veterans should, the old soldiers are increasing in the land, and there is no rest for the weary!

Slain by His Party.

"Once a politician, always a politician." At least, it is that way with some men. With a certain class, to have once held public office means either to hold it forever, or to starve to death in the hope of getting it again when once it is lost.

Robert J. Gibson, of New York, a staunch republican, embarked on the sea of politics. For years he prospered; but at length reverses came, and he was left penniless. He appealed to his party and was promised a government position.

From time to time he was put off with promises—for five months he kept hoping against despair and waiting for the letter that never came. The wolf was at his door; he saw poverty staring him in the face, and could stand it no longer.

So he "went the rounds," bade his old friends good-bye, then walked to the entrance of the New York hospital and blew his brains out with a revolver.

He is only one of many who have died a political death, so to speak; who have worked for a party, only to be slain by its neglect.

The mistake that such men make, however, is in waiting on the favors of a party, which is apt to turn them altogether. Even a politician might go out of his line and turn an old penny occasionally, without losing any of his political prestige. The man who pins his faith to princes' favors is in a bad way.

Trouble in Tennessee.

There seems to be trouble in Tennessee. The clans over there are gathering for an exciting state campaign, and there are at least a half dozen prospective candidates for governor. This would be all right if there was perfect harmony in the democratic ranks, but we infer that there is not, taking the testimony of some of our Tennessee exchanges for truth.

The Knoxville Tribune, for instance, has sounded a note of warning, and is calling upon the democrats of the state to keep together and act harmoniously in the fight which is to come. The trouble seems to proceed from the county conventions, and with reference to the one recently held in Knox county, the Tribune says that, if democrats would fight the republican enemy as hard as they fight each other, they would soon win their way through the radical citadels and be crowned with victory.

The Knoxville convention, it is said, was democratic only in name; there was nothing to distinguish it from the common republican pow-wow, except the absence of negroes. The Knoxville Tribune says that for over four hours six hundred men, calling themselves democrats, "resolved themselves

into a mob of the whole," and when the convention adjourned they had accomplished nothing.

This may be only a one-sided view of it, and the strife among the Knox county democrats may be confined to that section alone; but this appeal to democrats to act harmoniously is in order, and the democracy of Tennessee will do well to profit by it. Their campaign will be an exciting one, and the charge that one county has been turned over to the republicans at a time when there was an opportunity to win a democratic victory, is a serious one, which should make the democrats put on their thinking caps and close up the ranks, so that no gaps will be left.

We have no desire to interfere with the politics of Tennessee; but as a southern sister state, we are interested in its welfare, and we turn aside from our own campaign, which is progressing so pleasantly, to wish our Tennessee friends a safe journey and counsel them to do their fighting, not among themselves, but against the common enemy who is seeking to occupy every inch of ground which their neglect makes available.

The Graduate's Mother.

For the graduate's "daddy" we have had a prose-song of remembrance. In the grace, the glory and splendid achievements of his ambitious son, the old man had been forgotten, or merely "overlooked." We brought him forth and praised him before the people. Did the graduate's mother, standing with silvered temples by her husband's side, feel piqued because she did not hear her name linked in mutual praise, as it is in mutual love, with his own?

Perhaps she did; and lest she should think that she has been forgotten, we take her by the tender, wrinkled hand, and lead her to the light.

Behold her, all ye people! The snows of wild winters of care have whitened her hair, but they have whitened her heart as well. Through long years of patient love and tireless endeavor she has watched over this boy who now stands to the front, flushed with triumph, and hears his name voiced in the roar of the galleries; who is pelted with roses, fresh from the white hands of lovely womanhood, and faces the future under the golden auspices of Alma Mater.

Whatever pride his father feels in him, is far excelled by hers; whatever sacrifices he has made to place him there, so proudly before the world, they are as nothing when compared with the sacrifices she has made; whatever faith his father has in him is weak beside the loyal and limitless love, the unreserved devotion, with which his mother has crowned him.

Her boy has been her sole thought day and night; she has pleaded for him, prayed for him, suffered for him; and now, as she sits silent, but with glowing countenance, in the applauding audience, the tears that trickle down her cheek spring straight from the overflowing fountain of her heart. And they are tears of joy.

Let not the mother be forgotten; let her son, the orator of the day, single her out from the crowd, and breathe a benediction on her head. This is her triumph, too; she has lived for it, longed for it, hoped for it, prayed for it, and now she weeps and thanks God, to whose keeping she entrusted her boy, when he left the shelter of a mother's love.

All honor to the graduate's mother! After all, the mothers make the men—the best men that we have. All honor to her; and let the graduate do her honor, for it may be that with her needle she has made the means which brought him greatness.

Let him love and cherish her forever. Let him thank her on every knee for all she has done for him, and let the sentiment of his life toward her be, "Nothing too good for her, who hath so much deserved." Or this:

"I would have hid her needle in my heart
To keep it from the finger of a little scatch,
No deeper than the skin."

She has given her all for him; may he never forget it.

Lively Times in Louisiana.

There are lively times in the Louisiana legislature over the lottery question, and the recent arrest of a prominent member of that body on the charge of accepting a bribe for his influence in behalf of the lottery company has given a sensational turn to the fight, and worked the lottery and anti-lottery men up to white heat. The state press, of course, is taking sides in the matter, and Governor Nichols is being pretty roughly handled by some of the editors. The arrest of Representative St. Amant is severely commented on by the New Orleans States. It is characterized by that paper as an outrage, with the planning of which Governor Nichols had much to do. It says that the plan was to arrest Mr. St. Amant on the floor of the house just as a vote was being taken, in order to create a sensation and cause a stampede among the members who are in favor of submitting the lottery question to the people, and thus defeat the bill now pending in the house.

Commenting on this, the New Orleans States pours the vials of its wrath upon the head of Governor Nichols, and deals its thunder out in right lively fashion. It says: "The desperate plot of Governor Nichols and his anti-lottery following is a disgrace to the state of Louisiana and an insult to the general assembly. Never before in the political history of the democratic party in this or any other state has a more foul conspiracy been hatched to discredit and crush a representative of the people in order to defeat a question upon which democrats have divided within the party. The infamous plot to arrest a member on the floor of the house and drag him off to jail on a charge of bribery, without any investigation, but merely upon information received, is an outrage which will be denounced by all fair-minded men from one end of the state to the other."

It would appear from these proceedings that the advocates of the lottery and those who are against it are overheating themselves in the fight and losing their tempers entirely. People will be unwilling to believe that Governor Nichols, fully aware of the gravity of such an offense, would, without grounds for such a proceeding, lend his influence to a conspiracy against any one, especially a member of the state legislature and a man prominent in public affairs. Whatever the governor's prejudices may be, on whatever side his sympathies may be enlisted, it does not seem reasonable that he would have employed unjust and tyrannical methods to give expression to them.

In any case, the remedy is with Mr. St. Amant; the burden of proof remains with him; he is the man to prove the right or wrong of the governor's course, and then let the public make up the verdict when the evidence is in. The whole thing, however, has an ugly look; if the arrested legislator is guilty of the charge against him, it will reflect badly on the legislature as a body, and if he is innocent, the governor will be in a bad light before the people.

In the meantime the people are as warm as the weather over the lottery question, and there is more trouble brewing on both sides.

Mr. Blaine Comes to the Front.
We want a word with Mr. William McKinley. He made a speech at the Atlanta Chautauqua some time ago, in which he shadowed forth in unmistakable terms the singular beauties of republican protection. We are not sure that the speech was a success. It convinced nobody, and made no converts. It was a cold and dreary affair that was intended, as the players say, to "place some paper." The paper was placed and the speech was made, and nobody was hurt except a few sensitive editors who imagined that a protection speech in the south was calculated to engulf the country in ruin.

Since that speech was made, Mr. William McKinley has concocted a bill which he aimed at the very vitals of the country, hitting the poor man in his tenderest spots. That bill has been hastily endorsed by all the republican organs, by Mr. Robert P. Porter, our great census operator, and by all the humble reporters who dance attendance on the republican editors.

The bill, however, has not commended itself to Brother Blaine, who, although he has given himself over to Mr. Harrison and his friends, still remains the great republican leader. Mr. Blaine says that the McKinley bill is infamous, and this is as far, perhaps, as any democrat could afford to go. To say that the tariff bill is infamous, is to say that it is republican, and when Mr. Blaine, representing the administration, straddles the high horse of criticism, it is time for the republicans to get to work.

For the first time in a good many years Mr. Blaine seems to mean business. He has his epithets all polished and his armor on. He has given notice to the republican party that the McKinley idea of protection is not satisfactory to the present administration, and that it will not be endorsed by the great big little man who rattles around under his granddaddy's hat.

A Colored Orator, So-Called.
Harvard's colored orator has been heard from. He has spoken his piece, and it has been printed in the newspapers. There are various comments on it, the most of them calculated to give a false idea of the address and the race which the orator represents.

There can be no doubt that the negro orator had a great opportunity before him. He might have spoken for his race. The time was ripe for it, and the occasion a fitting one. Probably no negro has ever had such an opportunity. We did not expect anything great, nor anything overpowering, but we did expect this representative of his race to say something distinctive, something simple and touching. It is not culture that has the last word, nor education that gives the cue to greatness. Otherwise, Abraham Lincoln would have been a failure, and the republic itself would have gone unobserved.

Perhaps it is not time for the negroes to speak; certainly the time has not come for their Harvard graduate to catch the ear of the country. We have read his speech with interest; we have read it prepared to criticize as well as to commend; but it is a turbulent and an incoherent affair without head or tail, having no relation whatever to anything that is of the slightest importance to any person on earth, whether black or white.

The Boston Globe has an editorial on the oration, and it is about everything except the oration—the standing of the students in the university, their color, their propensities, their sectionalism, and also their religious beliefs. All that is said of the speech is said in criticism; and it is to be remarked that the papers that are kindest are those that have ignored the colored orator's amplification of nonsense.

Perhaps THE CONSTITUTION ought to have ignored it too; but we allude to it, not to discredit the race, but to say that there is not to be found in Georgia the commonest corn-field hand who has not a distincter message to deliver to the public than this colored graduate from Harvard.

The Philadelphia Record wants to know if enumeration enumerates. This is a matter that depends. In Atlanta the people are insisting on being counted, and if other communities had the same disposition there would be no trouble and no complaint.

COLONEL ROBERT INGERSOLL refuses to shake hands with a vivisectionist. This is prudence of a very brilliant quality. When Colonel Ingersoll is dead, he will be cut up in order to discover why it is so easy for a bright man to be a crack.

MR. MILLS and the southern democrats cannot by any means compete with the northern democrats who are in the market.

BROTHER BLAINE and Mr. William McKinley should be allowed to fight it out under the rules.

THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, which is a wild republican organ, asks for a re-count in St. Louis. Perhaps Mr. Robert P. Porter will write a card.

WHEN A ST. LOUIS paper admits that Mr. Stanley is a great man it is about time for the rest of the country to realize the situation.

WE are of the opinion that the result of the campaign in South Carolina will astonish some of our republican contemporaries.

MR. BLAINE seems to have an idea that the McKinley bill will make Robert P. Porter president. As Mr. Porter is an Englishman by profession, we believe he would make a very conspicuous president.

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

Editor Graves was at the city yesterday. He was on his way to Abbeville, South Carolina, where he goes to make an address before the students of Erskine college.

Editor Hanlon, of Quitman Press fame, is shipping watermelons by the car-load. He is determined to make the people as happy as he is, and he has gone about it in the right way.

Oh, how the old thermometer goes climbing up the fume!
Yet still in fear, these words we hear:
"Is it hot enough for you?"

The Early County News gets the worm. In fact, it gets everything that is stirring. The

improvement in its general get-up during the past six months has been wonderful.

"Dear friends," writes a Georgia editor, "we must make another call upon you. We regret to do it, but the sheriff has levied on our press, and we have no subscription books, the grocery man has foreclosed a mortgage on our type, and several of our wife's relatives have come to spend the summer with us. Please call and pay what you owe."

The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise will not make its appearance before July 1st. The paper will then come out in hyphenated form, and Editor Gunn promises that it will be a good one.

The Gainesville Eagle soars as high as ever. Editors Butt and Blatz—with the assistance of the Industrial News, are doing a great work for Gainesville.

POLITICS IN BRIEF.

—The democratic executive committee of the second congressional district meets in the courthouse at Albany Tuesday, June 24th.

—Politics are at a standstill in Dougherty county. The candidates announced are yet for anything within the gift of the people, and no interest is shown in the subject.

—Hon. W. J. Northerly will address the people of Terrell county at the Cross Roads on July 3rd, when the house will have a barbecue.

A petition is being circulated by the citizens of Dawson to have Colonel Hardeman speak there on July 17th.

—Mr. J. D. Laing is a candidate for tax collector of Terrell county.

—Dawson Journal: It is getting about time to discuss the question of our next representatives in the general assembly. Thus far there is only one avowed candidate for the house—Mr. William Northerly. He is endorsed by the people. Mr. A. C. Hill is the alliance candidate for the senate, and Mr. O. B. Stevens will also make the race. The Journal has already spoken in support of Mr. Stevens. We have not a word to say against Mr. Hill. Mr. Stevens is simply our personal choice, and we believe he will make a good senator.

—Americus Recorder: One day in the Kimball house corridor will give you more information about the politics of Georgia than ten days of the average politician. You can meet men from every county, men who are generally well posted, and if you have anything like an extended acquaintance you can hold a reception of friends. It is the house of politicians, and their pilgrimages are frequent.

—Dawson Journal: Tom Olive and his friends are trying to boycott the Athens Banner. This is a poor mode of warfare. The Banner has a perfect right to support some other man and Mr. Olive resorts to tactics entirely distasteful to the conservative people of this country when he attempts to boycott the paper. Boycotts are not popular in the south, and Mr. Olive will find it out to his sorrow.

—The democratic committee of Terrell county decided to call a mass meeting of Terrell county on July 15, for the purpose of naming the executive committee, and acting upon the question of nominating candidates for the county offices. A primary election was ordered for July 30, to nominate candidates for governor and state-house officers, state senators and representatives. It is probable that the date of holding the mass meeting will be changed to July 17, the day of the confederate veterans' reunion.

GEORGIA NEWS.

—Colonel W. A. Dodson, of Americus, has been selected to deliver the annual address at the graduating exercises of the Andersonville Male and Female academy on Wednesday next, the 26th instant.

—Athens has promise of becoming a railroad center. She now has one new railroad building and two projected.

—There is every reason to believe that Dawson will soon become a place of some importance. Some figures taken from only a few of her counties will verify this fact. There are in Pierce county 409,967 acres of land, of which only 12,115 are improved. There contains 117,943 acres, of which over 90,000 are improved. Way county contains 9,997 improved. Appling 357,075, and 13,332 improved.

—In December last a colored man by the name of John Marshall, a laborer on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road, obtained from Paymaster Jesse Cooper \$18.50 under false pretenses. Friday he was arrested in Stewart county and brought to Americus on Saturday morning. He was carried before Judge J. B. Phillips, and after consultation he was allowed to go free by paying the money back and all costs.

—One of the twin infants of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Maroney, of near Lake Creek, Polk county, died Sunday night last from an over-dose of landanum accidentally given by a member of the family.

—One of the largest alliance rallies ever held in Polk county will be at Shiloh, near Ebon Hill, on July 14th and 15th. It will be the largest regular county meeting, but it is proposed to make it more of a picnic, and to have a grand barbecue and speaking, at which Hon. W. J. Northerly, Hon. W. L. Peak, president of the state exchange, and Editor Brown of the Southern Alliance Farmer, have been invited to speak. Mr. W. S. Coleman and Dr. Ledbetter have been invited to make brief addresses.

—Colonel C. H. Brand has proposed a novel plan to raise funds for the University of Georgia. His plan is to appoint a state centennial committee whose duty it shall be to appoint in each county of the state a committee of the local citizens. This last committee will establish a county organization of the society residing in each county, securing every resident alumnus as a member. Then let there be gotten up by the centennial committee an obligation legal and binding in its effect; yet appealing in a proper manner to each alumnus to aid in the common cause, which each local committee appointed by the local organization shall see to it is presented to each alumnus to sign, agreeing to give annually—payable quarterly, if necessary—not less than ten dollars per year (and many would give much more), to be collected by the local committee and turned over to the central committee and the trustees of the university, to be expended to the interest of the university in any channel they may think best to apply it. There are a thousand alumni in Georgia. In this way, at least ten thousand dollars could be raised each year. There is not one out of ten alumni but who would give at least \$10.00. There are one hundred of the alumni who would freely give \$50 each; one hundred, \$25 each; three hundred, \$15 each; five hundred, \$10 each; realizing on this hypothesis \$750,000 the first year. The local committee need not confine its labors to inducing alumni to this scheme, but could, without discredit to the society, appeal to any liberal citizen outside of the alumni. The plan seems to be a good one.

Have Run Their Last Race.

From the Illustrated American.
The death of Brother Ban, the popular race horse, at Morris park, in New York, brought tears to the eyes of many of the old sporting men. Full of pluck to the last, the horse, in his struggle after falling, staggered himself, and with head erect he had his feet under him, as if ready to make a grand spring to head off his rivals. Then he fell to the ground. His last race had been run, and he died with his eyes fixed on the goal. "Heart failure" was the cause of Brother Ban's death. We all know now, if we must believe all that the doctors tell us, that heart failure is simply exhaustion of the vital functions by overwork, worry of mind, and—fast driving through life beyond the natural gait. If the way horses are run now—a-days does not worry their "nerves," it certainly strains their physical strength, and like men who are overworked, they break down. The great St. Elmo is now a "roarer," broken down because overstrained in the efforts to outdo whatever was before him or any other horse in the world of speed. And so pass the greatest away from the stage for the prize of life. After all, call it

"heart failure" that makes a man, apparently in full bloom of youth, fall dead in the street, or Brother Ban, the horse, on the race track, or that makes El Rio Ray go short of breath at every run, like the Wall Street man who loses sleep and rest to crown a "corner" in health weakened, life made short by disordered, and to nature's laws. The man who kills himself, he it is in his power to make himself his best friend, and the horse, but for goes nowadays, we suppose the contests for place between men, like those between the race-horses will continue to be the same.

There are too many of us in the world now, said a western man one day, "and when one of us disappears he is soon lost sight of." That may be true.

GREAT SNAKES.

Monsters Seventy Feet Long and Their Prey.
From the New York Ledger.

Among the giants, the great snakes attract our attention, not only on account of their size but the enormous powers they evince. Some years ago, a friend of the writer was making a tour of India, stopping at many of the small towns and villages. At one place, his servant reported that a big boa had secreted himself in a whole in the wall, and requested him to send for the snake-charmers and get rid of the brute; but the white man was an old hunter, proposed to remove the enemy in his own fashion.

Inserting his arm in the crevice, he soon found the tail of the snake; and amid a vast number of hissing and rattling, he pulled the greater part of its body out, upon which the servants ran away. Finally the neck appeared, and taking a firmer grasp upon the tail, he jerked it out and immediately began to swing the great reptile around, in this way preventing its coiling about his body. Gradually he moved away, whirling the serpent round and round, until finally he dashed its head violently against a tree, and killed it.

Almost every country has its legend of enormous serpents. Every boy remembers the tale of the huge snake that was a menace to the army of Attilius Regulus, when it was marching on Carthage. The old Roman historians stated that the monster had to be killed by military engines which threw stones, and that when killed it was taken to Rome, where its skin was found to measure one hundred and twenty feet in length. Even Pliny speaks of this serpent which was, of course, at least as regards length, a myth.

It is believed that the giant of the snake tribe is about forty feet in length, one of its size having been captured in Guiana, after a fierce struggle. A man was taking care of a snake while his comrades were in the woods, and, changing to lead asleep, he was aroused by feeling something cold touch his feet. Opening his eyes, he found an enormous serpent across the boat with every appearance of intending to dine upon him. As it happened, there was a gun at hand; so, grasping it, the sailor fired its contents into the snake's head, and while it was about in horrible contortions he pushed the boat out into the stream.

The snake tore down small trees, broke great boughs in its efforts to escape, and finally disappeared. When the crew returned a party was made up to follow the reptile, and it was finally discovered half a mile away, and dispatched by a blow on the head, given by a courageous native.

A gentleman living in Manila describes a serpent, which he had in an inclosure, estimated at fifty feet, its body being as big around as that of a large man. A thirty-foot python once killed a man on the coast of Celebes. As in the case previously mentioned, a sailor was left upon the banks of a river and fell asleep. As his friends were returning, they heard shrieks, and hastened on to find him in the folds of a monster python that had enveloped and literally crushed him to death.

Penang was in former times famous for its snakes, and a python killed here by a convict on the road to Telok Kumbar was found to measure twenty-eight feet in length. These are giants, but how insignificant they appear compared to the reptiles, snake-like in appearance, of olden times. In the cretaceous period the world was populated with a race of giants, all forms seemingly being developed to enormous dimensions.

One strange creature, known as the elasmosaurus, ranged up to seventy feet in length, nearly thirty of which were a long, slender neck resembling a snake. This wonderful creature lived in a sea which covered what is now known as Kansas, and geologists find its remains everywhere. It was stranded, and thousands of years ago. One giant was discovered by his head and flashing teeth exposed on a knoll, the surrounding soil having been washed away. By removing the earth, the head was traced to the body by the bones of the neck, and the entire skeleton finally uncovered.

Imagine a snake seventy feet long, its central body or portion very much enlarged, with a tail and neck attenuated and small. Give this creature two pairs of flippers, somewhat like those of a seal, and the whole idea may be formed of the elasmosaurus. In its native element, it must have presented an extraordinary spectacle, moving about its body far beneath the waves, with the slender, snake-like neck alone appearing above; now, perhaps, flying along at the surface, showing its entire form, hailing the blue water into foam in its attempts to take its prey.

Such a monster must have been a formidable object to the men of the time, did they exist; and there is no good reason why they did not. Men of today attack the whale, which attains a length of 100 feet; and three is reason to believe that, with weapons of the bone, stone and wood, the earliest man may have faced these prehistoric giants.

The elasmosaurus was a flesh-eater and preyed upon fishes and other marine animals; and it is probable that the skeleton was a fact proven by finding their remains between its ribs, in the sediment of the ancient Kansas sea.

What destroyed these giants is more or less a mystery; but owing to some cause the great sea, which is easily traced in the west, disappeared or dried up, and the wondrous inhabitants of many kinds found themselves finally stranded, and were in the end, to be uncovered by the sand and dust, to be uncovered again by the men of the nineteenth century.

An Indictment Against Sullivan.
NEW ORLEANS, June 23.—A Times-Democrat's Paris, Miss. special says: At half past four o'clock the grand jury returned an indictment charging John Lawrence Sullivan with prize-fighting. The indictment was placed on the appearance docket, and will be called up tomorrow morning, and a day set for trial. A petition is in circulation to Judge Terrell, which is being numerously signed by the citizens of the city, praying that the court be lenient and impose a fine without imprisonment. The petition will be presented in open court.

A Tank of Ammonia Explodes.
HOBOKEN, N. J., June 23.—A tank filled with ammonia at Hartle Bros' pork packing house, on Washington street, exploded this afternoon. Henry Drake, aged twenty-six, was instantly killed, his head being torn off by a piece of the tank. J. J. Meyer, manager of the Ammonia Manufacturing company, who was in the establishment at the time, was badly injured. Thomas Kelly, aged twenty, died. Henry Hirtler was injured on the head and body. The building was not damaged.

Death of a Veteran.
NORFOLK, Va., June 24.—Captain C. O. Boutelle, United States coast survey, died in Hampton yesterday, at the residence of his son, aged seventy-seven years. Captain Boutelle was born in Lexington, Mass., and had been in the coast survey about forty-eight years. During the late war he was attached to the staff of Admiral Dupont, and acted as general pilot to all vessels of the blockade squadron, and served with great distinction. He will be buried in this city tomorrow morning.

Chicago Fishing Philadelphia.
CHICAGO, June 22.—Superintendent of the Census Gilbert, in an interview, says that he returns already in show that the population of Chicago exceeds one million. How much he goes beyond the million point the total will run, Mr. Gilbert would not venture to say, except that it would be considerable. The city, he added, had certainly doubled its population in the decade, and it was a question between Chicago and Philadelphia for second place on the list of American cities.

GO REGISTER!

THE BOOKS GOVERN THE PRIMARY
ON THE 6TH OF JULY.

Pay Your Taxes for 1889 and Have Your Name on the List—The 6th of July is the Last Day.

Within a few days, now, the books are closed for the primary election! The sixth of July is the dead line! Go register!

The tax collector's books are open for this election until the 6th—after that it will be too late. The negligence, if you fail to register before that time, will be irreparable!

The oath to be taken at the tax collector's office is simply that your taxes have been paid up to the present year.

That includes poll-tax!

A great many people, young men particularly, who have no property upon which to return taxes, neglect their poll-taxes.

These must be paid, up to the present year, in order to vote at the primary.

If you have not paid your poll-tax for last year, do so today and have your name registered.

Otherwise you cannot vote in the primary, and for every reason it is desirable to poll the fullest democratic vote possible.

Register—then you are in position to vote. No register, no vote.

The tax collector's books are open until the 6th. His office is at 53 South Pryor.

The 6th is the

BLOOD ON THE MOON
IN BARTOW COUNTY.Will Tom Lyon and A. F. Woolley
Get Together.

DUELLING RUMORS ARE RIFE.

Captain Nelms Summoned From
Atlanta--Nothing Done as Yet.

There is blood on the moon in Bartow! Trouble is pending between Hon. Tom Lyon and Hon. A. F. Woolley--that was the information which reached Atlanta yesterday morning.

And early yesterday Dr. J. W. Nelms, ex-principal keeper of the penitentiary, left hastily for Cartersville.

Summoned, it was given out, to take a hand in the correspondence or negotiations which were understood to be pending between the two gentlemen first named.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

For some time past Mr. Lyon and Mr. Woolley have figured in newspaper correspondence over the race for the commission of agriculture. Mr. Woolley is an inspector of fertilizers under Judge Henderson; Mr. Lyon is making a bitter fight against Judge Henderson for the judge's official office.

The controversy between Messrs. Lyon and Woolley, has been over a statement which Mr. Lyon charged Mr. Woolley with having made, and which Mr. Woolley disclaimed totally. The newspaper correspondence between these two gentlemen culminated in a card from Mr. Woolley in Sunday's Constitution in which Mr. Woolley, among other things, said:

I have repeatedly denied this charge brought by T. J. Lyon, the first denial being made more than a month ago, and Lyons has just seen fit at this late day to come out in a long tirade, and repeat these charges. I do say, and repeat most emphatically, that the whole thing emanated from T. J. Lyon's fertile imagination, and there is no foundation whatever for the assertion. I pronounce it an absolute, unqualified, unmitigated and malicious falsehood.

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

The whole trouble with T. J. Lyon is that he is a disappointed office seeker. He applied to Judge Henderson for an appointment, and because he failed to be appointed he is venting his spleen against the commission by making false statements, and I suppose, expects a place at the hands of Mr. Nelms for the dirty work he is doing in this campaign. Lyon was recently defeated overwhelmingly in his county before an alliance convention to nominate candidates for the legislature, and charges me partly with his defeat, and this will account in a large measure for his malice towards me. I was born and reared in Bartow county, and my life has been a constant failure, if anything T. J. Lyon might say or publish in regard to me could in the slightest degree traduce my character or detract from my standing with the good citizens in the community in which I am best known.

People who read the card on Sunday, said there must be trouble between the men. And sure enough, Doctor and Captain Nelms was sent for early yesterday and responded to the call.

His going was mysterious, and it was impossible to learn by whom or for whom he was sent. The only thing that was positive, was that his mission had reference to the correspondence understood to be pending between Messrs. Woolley and Lyon.

NOTHING DONE YET.

Late last night, Mr. Douglas Wikle, THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent at Cartersville, telegraphed as follows:

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—I have just seen Captain Lyon and he says the rumor of a duel between himself and Mr. Woolley is without foundation.

THE SCHOOLS OF ATLANTA.

The Commencement Exercises of the Boys' High School.

Commencement in the high schools began in earnest today.

Yesterday the first exercises were held. This was the public oral examination of the graduating class of the Girls' High School.

Quite a number of visitors were in attendance, and the examination was interesting and highly gratifying throughout.

Today Browning hall will doubtless be crowded to the door. That was last year's experience, and there is every reason to believe that this season's success will be even greater.

The graduating classes are larger, and why not say it--both girls and boys are the loveliest, smartest and best looking that ever received diplomas from the high schools.

At 9 o'clock this morning the calisthenic exercises by the graduates of the Girls' High School will occur in the Browning hall. There is not a more interesting feature on the annual programme than this, and it goes without saying that the attendance of visitors will be large.

Immediately after the conclusion of the calisthenics, the annual meeting of the literary and debating society of the Boys' High School will be called to order.

A very interesting programme has been gotten up, and the meeting will be one of the pleasantest commencement features.

THE NEW WAGON

THAT HAS BEEN BUILT FOR THE
POLICE FORCE.One of the Handsomest and Best Vehicles of
the Kind in the Country--Special Horses
and Special Harness for It.

It is, sure enough, "one of the finest"--the new patrol wagon is.

For a week past the new wagon has been standing in a conspicuous place in the big repository of Mr. John M. Smith, on Wheat street, and it has attracted a great deal of critical attention.

Captain English, chairman of the board of police commissioners, has been there to see it. He has examined it throughout, and is highly pleased with the work. He says it is as fine as any similar vehicle in the country.

The body of the wagon is painted a dark, brilliant green, with bright gold striping and figuring. Along each side, in fancy gold letters, are the words "Police Patrol."

A rich carmine covers the wheels and running gear, which is delicately striped in black and white. The hubs of the wheels are set off by massive silver-plated bands and heavily silver-plated axle nuts with the imprint of the maker cut upon them.

The lines of the wagon are graceful, every brace being set to the best advantage for beauty, strength and economy of weight.

The cut is an accurate drawing of the wagon, the design being exactly similar to that from which the Philadelphia patrol-wagon was built, except the Atlanta wagon lacks a light canopy top with which the Philadelphia wagon is fitted.

All the seats are upholstered in the best of russet leather, fastened tightly down with straps. Three compartments are arranged beneath the driver's seat, for carrying rubber coats and anything else of use about such a vehicle. Under the two long main seats are places for the stretcher, which always goes

with the wagon, guns, axes, fire apparatus, tools, etc. A small neat door is fitted in the back end of the left hand seat, for convenience in taking the stretcher out and returning it to its place. All these compartments are supplied with first-class locks.

Along the backs of the seats run strong from rails, to which prisoners may be fastened if expedient. These rails are finely silver-plated, the work being done by hand under Mr. Smith's personal supervision in his factory.

The rails at either side of the steps at the back end of the wagon are also silver-plated, while the interior of the body is handsomely grained in natural oak, highly polished.

A valuable feature of the wagon is the ambulance attachment. The stretcher is hung on four upright stanchions fitted with spiral springs to take up the vibration. It hangs, when in position, between the two seats, but is so made as to be easily out of the way under the seat when not in use.

There is a large brass gong with foot attachment at the driver's side, and beside the two side lamps in front, a large brass lantern is held by a hook and strap, ready for use, at the right side of the rear steps.

Altogether, the new patrol wagon is a fine piece of work, and such a one as will go well with Atlanta's splendid police force.

It will create a small sensation when it appears upon the streets.

A pair of speedy horses is to be purchased for the wagon, and already an order for "drop harness" has been given. This harness is to be worked by electric apparatus, and when everything is in trim Chief Joyce and his men will have a new rival in the call squad of the police department.

As soon as the harness arrives, and the new horses are secured, Chief Connolly will give his reserve corps will use the new wagon whenever called out.

Atlanta's police department is getting there with both feet, sure.

RELATED MARKETS.

Review of the Day in the Stock Market--Petroleum, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Petroleum opened steady, but after the first sales sagged off slowly and closed dull.

The stock market today was quiet, but in the main strong, with a slow and steady appreciation of values throughout most of the day. The waiting attitude of operators is still maintained, but the moderate demand from the shorts with a limited quantity of long buying was sufficient in the absence of marked pressure by the bears to maintain, fractionally, higher figures for most of the list.

There was a short and feeble attempt in the early part of the day for traders to get prices off by sharp attacks upon a few stocks, but the effect was not of much importance, and the raid was soon given up. Attention on the street is at present centered upon the Washington, and the prospects for the silver bill at this session and possible changes in the sugar tariff are of most importance for the time being. There seems to be a small probability that the suggestions of Mr. Blaine in his report, and that the feeling today acted as a stimulus to Sugar Refiners, which not only opened up one-half per cent, but afterward advanced about two per cent more.

Tomorrow the public school examination of all grades but the fourth will be held. After this the Mallon society will render its annual programme.

THE CONSTITUTION has already printed the honors in both Boys' and Girls' high schools. A slight error was made by the type in the Boys' class. For that reason the list is republished. Here it is:

First Honor--E. R. Austin, 97.97; A. F. McQuinn, 97.56.

HALF A MILLION
OF ROUND DOLLARSTo be Expended by the Equitable
Life in Atlanta.

A HANDSOME INSURANCE BUILDING,

Which Will be One of the Finest
in the Country.

A building to cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000 will be erected in Atlanta by the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Work is to begin at once.

Negotiations for the purchase of a suitable site have been pending for some time, conducted on the part of the insurance company by Mr. George T. G. White, manager of the southern department.

The deal has been made, and the work is to be pushed as rapidly as possible.

The building will be headquarters for the Equitable Life in the south, and will be the only building of the sort in the south.

It will be, too, one of the handsomest structures in the city of Atlanta.

MR. SID. PHELAN.

He Becomes a Citizen of Montgomery, Which is Montgomery's Gain.

Mr. Sid. Phelan is now a citizen of Montgomery, Ala.

He is in charge of the business of the Terminal company in that city.

Mr. Phelan originally came to this city from Montgomery. Since his coming here it is said to say Atlanta had no more "enterprising citizen, one truer in his friendships and reliable in business, than Sid. Phelan. Whenever the

good name of Atlanta was to be subserved, Phelan was to the front. Full of vim, energy and integrity, he is one the men whose departure is a loss to the city.

His many friends in Georgia will wish him abundant success in Montgomery, and wish for his return to resume his accustomed place in the gate city.

ACCIDENT TO A PLEASURE PARTY.

Two Sailing Vessels Collided and Three Persons are Drowned.

FORT MONROE, Va., June 23.—J. W. Delaplaine, of Hampton, with his son, daughter and nephew, went out sailing this afternoon near the Soldiers' home. Their boat collided with a sailing vessel containing Dr. Paramore and J. B. Lake, also of Hampton. Mr. Delaplaine's son was knocked overboard. The father jumped to his rescue, the nephew following, and all three were drowned. Mr. Lake went overboard to try and save them, but failed, and succeeded in reaching shore. The daughter remained in the boat and was saved. Mr. Delaplaine's former home was in Laurel, Delaware.

THE AFRICAN AGREEMENT.

It Will Be Signed Today--When It Was First Proposed.

BERLIN, June 23.—The North German Gazette says that Lord Salisbury and Count Von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador at London, will sign the basis of the African agreement tomorrow.

PARIS, June 23.—The agreement between France and England with reference to Zanzibar was first discussed in London by Lord Salisbury and Count Von Hatzfeldt, French ambassador, and Ribot, the French minister of foreign affairs.

Honors to Wissmann.

BERLIN, June 23.—Major Wissmann was presented today with a laurel wreath. He declined to express an opinion on the Anglo-German agreement, saying that the fact of his holding an office under the state forbade his criticizing the government.

Death of Judge McCrary.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 23.—George C. McCrary, of Kansas City, died in this city this afternoon at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. C. Boteler. He had been afflicted for some time with a tumor in the stomach. Mr. McCrary was elected to congress in 1868, and served until March 1877. In 1876, Judge McCrary introduced in congress the electoral commission bill, which resulted in the choice of Rutherford B. Hayes as president. When President Hayes formed his cabinet, McCrary was given the war portfolio, which he held for two years. He resigned to accept a judgeship of the United States court.

Will Consider the Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Chairman Conger has decided to call a special meeting of the house committee on coinage for tomorrow or Wednesday for the consideration of the senate amendments to the silver bill.

They Prefer Chauncey.

CHICAGO, June 23.—New York members of the world's fair commission, announce Chauncey M. Depew as their candidate for president of the commission.

Color Works Destroyed.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Fire today evening destroyed the Atlantic Color works, owned by Pinger & Lodenberg, Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. Loss \$70,000.

A Combine in Ammonia.

BOSTON, June 23.—A combination has been made among the manufacturers of ammonia, and in consequence prices have advanced from 51 cents to 58 cents per pound.

Great inventions have been made this nineteenth century, but none more great or needed than Dr. Bull's Vegetable Worm Destroyers. Mothers know this.

Sale of furniture and pianos, 143 Peachtree St., June 23, 24, 25. Very low prices.

ICE.

Special attention to shipping trade. J. P. Kewer.

SHE DODGED THE BALLS

WHEN A DISCARDED SUITOR FIRED
AT HER.

Richard Owens Calls to See Miss Nannie Shaw--Asks Her to Take a Walk--She Declines and He Grows Desperate.

RICHMOND, Va., June 23.—A considerable sensation was created here today by Richard E. Owens, a young man about twenty-two years of age, who attempted to kill Miss Nannie Shaw and afterward shot himself. He called on the young lady, who had previously informed him that he must come to visit her, and proposed to take a walk. She declined, whereupon he drew a pistol and said:

"Here is where I will end your life!"

Miss Shaw jumped aside before the weapon was discharged and the ball missed its mark. She retreated to an adjoining room and fastened the door. Owens fired a ball into his left breast, inflicting a dangerous wound. He was arrested and placed under bond.

CROKER ON THE STAND.

He Denies the Charges Made Against Him by McCann.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Fasset senate committee held a special session here today to hear the testimony of Richard Croker, leader of Tammany hall. The chamber of the superior court, where the hearing took place, was filled to overflowing with a dense throng of people. Patrick H. McCann, Croker's lawyer, and his wife, who is a sister of Mrs. Croker, were in the audience. All eyes centered on Mr. and Mrs. Richard Croker when they entered the room and took seats beside W. Bourke Cockran, Mayor Grant's lawyer. Mrs. Croker looked rather anxious, but chatted with Dr. Beekman. Croker did not betray much evidence of illness, but looked a little worried.

Croker was at once called to the stand and after testifying at large, he remembered that Grant had stood godfather for his daughter Flossie, and had given her \$5,000 on two occasions in bills and presents. It was not given by reason of a prior understanding with Mayor Grant. The money had been invested in October, 1889, in a house at One Hundred and Forty-Eighth street, for the benefit of the child, taking title in his own and his wife's name jointly.

Mrs. Croker was put upon the stand. She denied that she had ever told McCann that Croker had gone to Europe and left her unprovided for; that she had ever said Mayor Grant gave Flossie \$25,000, or that she had ever said all night to guard \$180,000, which had been raised to secure Grant's appointment as commissioner of public works.

FEAR IN WAYCROSS.

That Some Negroes May Be Goaded Into Lawlessness.

WAYCROSS, Ga., June 23.—[Special.]—Waycross is under arms tonight. The greatest excitement prevails. The Waycross Rifles are holding themselves in readiness to be called out at any moment by the civil authorities. Every citizen is out with a Winchester. The negro who is supposed to have killed Deputy Sheriff Culpepper last Tuesday evening, was arrested last night, near Screven, and was shot three times, and was brought to Waycross this morning. The negroes have been holding a caucus all day, and all the citizens are on guard. A restaurant this evening they were holding a private meeting, when a negro woman passed by and heard the conversation that they intended to hold a riot. The negroes are afraid the lady who she was cooking for, and she wrote a note to her husband, and told him what she had heard. The military was at once ordered out, and all the citizens are on guard. There are no advantages over us, as we are all armed.

FEDERAL COURTS DENOUNCED.

The Minnesota Farmers' Alliance Criticizes Some Noteworthy Decisions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 23.—The Minnesota Farmers' alliance issued an address to the people containing a remarkable attack on the supreme court of the United States. It says: "The supreme court of the United States, which is a sovereign state, accompanied by an assassin, murdered a citizen of that state. The supreme court stepped in and rescued the assassin, declaring that in such cases the law of the state against murder was of no avail. The state of New York condemned a murderer to death according to a law enacted by its legislature. A judge of the supreme court of the United States reached out his hand and took that criminal, that murderer, under his protection, declaring that a state could not punish its own murderers except by permission from this antislavery tribunal of the federal court. The state of Minnesota created a law to prevent the people from lynching, and the roads, to prevent the later from lynching. These roads are the creation of the state, and hence their character is state. Yet this same supreme court has decided that these creations are greater than their creators; that a part is greater than the whole; that the state who made the roads has no power to regulate and govern them until they get permission from this antislavery tribunal of the American republic. In the case of the law prohibiting the sale of dressed beef, which your legislature passed to protect the public health, this same court has enacted the rule of the schoolmaster and descended to administer a lecture to your legislature, charging them with immorality and lying in that they justified the law on the ground of protecting the public health, when in reality the object of the law was something else. The people of Minnesota are the name of the nation, infamous, for the reason that it made slavery national and compelled freedom to become slavecatchers. These judges aspire to even a greater sublimity of infamy, because their decisions contemplate the enslavement of the whole American people."

The address denounces the McKinley bill and urges every alliance in the state to send delegates to the state convention, July 16.

The Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Bond offerings, \$75,650; all accepted at 122 for four per cents, and 103 for four-and-a-halfs.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

At Wholesale by B. C. Boynton and Shropshire & Dood, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW GEORGIA 3 1/2 Per Ct. Goods FOR SALE.

For six days from this June 19th, I will sell in lots to suit buyers, the new Georgia 3 1/2 per cent bonds, to run about thirty years, to be delivered and paid for here in Atlanta on July 1st, at 104. They are guaranteed by the U. S. Treasury at current rates and not so much premium to pay. Orders respectfully solicited. All bonds unsold will be sent to New York June 25th.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
NO. 13 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

LOCKS!! Front Door sets with
LOCKS!! Night work, and solid bronze
LOCKS!! Trimings, extremely low.
LOCKS!! Mortise Locks complete
LOCKS!! With solid bronze trimings,
LOCKS!! Elongated escutcheons.
LOCKS!! Yale Locks for security.

A general line of builders' hardware. We extend a special invitation to parties who are building new residences, to call and examine our stock. We shall be pleased to furnish estimates at any time. It will pay to use good hardware. Call and see

KING HARDWARE CO.
Corner Peachtree and Whea

FETZER'S

SEVERAL STYLES SERGE SUITS FOR SULTRY SUMMER SPELLS.

FETZER'S,
12 Whitehall.
thurs sat wed mon-thurs page.

Have you ever experienced the disappointment of being left by your train? Do you think this would have occurred if you had been wearing a Stevens' Watch? Write to J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, Atlanta, Ga., for their catalogue and description of new improvements.

What?

We will tell you just what:

It is now time to get rid of Cassimere Suits, and we intend to have our

OUR CORNER WINDOW!

Accomplish for us that object; so we have marked \$10, \$12 and \$15 Suits down to \$7, \$8 and \$10.

WILL IT PAY YOU!

Suits are now \$13.50, \$15 and \$16.50.

You can easily test what we say.

A. ROSENFELD & SON,
24 Whitehall,
CORNER ALABAMA STREET,
The Alaska

Possesses the Following Points

OVER :: ALL :: OTHER :: REFRIGERATORS

- 1st. The preservation of perishable foods.
- 2d. The disposal of the foul vapors which constantly exhale from provisions.
- 3d. Dryness of atmosphere in the provision chamber.
- 4th. Low and unvarying temperature.
- 5th. An economical use of ice.
- 6th. A rapid and perfect circulation of air from the provision chamber to the ice chest.
- 7th. The provision chamber of the Alaska never coats from condensation, but is always clean and free from foul odors.
- 8th. The floor of an Alaska does not require cleaning, as do other makes, because it is so PERFECTLY and SYSTEMATICALLY constructed that the cold, dry air, by its constant circulation, keeps them sweet and clean.
- 9th. It will keep provisions longer and better, using less ice, than any other refrigerator.
- 10th. It is better made, better finished, and gives better satisfaction.

SOLE AGENTS,
DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
46 Peachtree Street, Atlanta.
may 25-div-5th p

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Have just been issued. Send One Dollar to THE CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE

And we will send the pamphlet prepaid.

ABOUT THE CAPITOL.

THE WEST POINT TERMINAL CASE POSTPONED.

Until the 17th of July—The Board of Examiners of the Western and Atlantic at Work on Their Report.

The hearing of the West Point Terminal case, which was to have come up before the railroad commission today, will be postponed. A number of railroads have sent in notice that they could not be present to make a satisfactory showing by the 24th, and requested further time.

This, so Chairman Trautman states, will be given them.

The hearing will be re-set for the 17th of July.

This is one of the most important cases that the commission were ever called upon to deal with, not only in its direct effect, but indirectly as well.

The Central, the East Tennessee, the Richmond and Danville, and the Georgia Pacific are called upon "to show cause why they should not come under the operation of Rule I, governing the transportation of freight."

That rule is:

All connecting roads which are under the management and control, by lease, ownership, or otherwise, of one and the same company, shall for purposes of transportation, in applying this tariff, be considered as constituting but one and the same road, and the rates shall be computed as upon parts of one and the same road, unless otherwise specified.

This the roads seem to appreciate thoroughly, as it seriously affects their revenue.

And the consideration is that an adverse decision by the commission would form a basis for harmful legislation at the hands of the next general assembly.

President John H. Inman, of the Terminal company, has also been notified to appear when the case is argued.

A Protest.

The Savannah, Florida and Western, through Traffic Manager C. D. Owens, entered a protest yesterday against a decision made May 26th by the railroad commission, refusing to allow the road to charge for unloading naval stores.

The Board of Examiners.

The board of examiners of the Western and Atlantic are back in Atlanta, and begun work yesterday on their report.

This is to be completed by the 27th, on which day the bids for the road are to be submitted.

The out-of-door work of the board is practically completed.

Under an opinion of the attorney-general, they make no report as to the rolling stock, nor of the "outside property"—that belonging to the state, but not in use for railway purposes. This property aggregates about \$2,000,000.

Their examination was of the "road bed and its appurtenances," which includes depots and such buildings.

Judge Hook's Appointments.

State School Commissioner Hook will be kept pretty busy for a week or two.

He speaks at Hampton today, the 24th; at Thomas on the 25th; at Orange, Cherokee county, on the 27th; in Bulloch county on the 28th of July, and at Gibson on the 4th of July.

No Joneses or Johnsons.

Captain "Tip" Harrison, at the executive department, is still busy with pension applications. He registered ninety-eight of them yesterday, the accumulation of several days, and remarked as he finished the last one:

"That's a peculiar list—ninety-eight names and not a 'J' in the lot. I kept watching for a Jones, or Johnson, or Jenkins, and not only these names did not occur, but there isn't a 'J' in the lot. I never made out a list that long before without one of those names in it."

THE REMAINS SENT HOME.

Last evening the remains of Miss Anna Rosa, who died at No. 57 Lloyd street, were shipped to Georgetown, S. C., for burial, by Undertakers C. H. Swift & Co.

The brother and mother of the young lady arrived yesterday and accompanied the remains to the home of the family in Georgetown.

Miss Rosa was a most estimable young lady, and her death, so far from home, was a sad shock to her family and friends.

Medical Enthusiasm.

Some physicians, noticing the excellent tonic and antiseptic properties of Smith's Tonic Syrup, have endeavored to ascertain its composition. Of course the proprietors of this valuable remedy would wrong themselves if they made the secret of their cure public property. Why should this composition be considered so long as proves it an effective remedy and as easily obtainable of druggists as quinine. Many people who buy and use quinine don't know it is made from Peruvian bark. They don't care to know. They know it nearly always cures the chills and fever, and that is all they want it for. So too, the people who know that Smith's Tonic Syrup is better than quinine. They know it cures chills and fever when quinine fails. They know also that Smith's Tonic Syrup will break up a cold or an attack of influenza, a gripe, etc., quicker than any other drug. They know also that it is pleasant to take and never leaves any unpleasant after effect. They know also that it can be used as a substitute for quinine and always with more satisfactory results.

In Exchange for Improved City Property.

A gentleman owning 240 acres of good hammock land in the county of Sumter, in the state of Florida, between the Withlacoochee river and Lake Panasoffee, with a landing upon the Withlacoochee river, would exchange the same for improved city property situated in Atlanta or any thrifty nearby town. About 75 acres of the 240 acres is set in the finest varieties of oranges and lemons, and about one-third of the 75 acres comes into bearing this year.

The section of country situated between the Withlacoochee river and Lake Panasoffee is admittedly the very finest in the state of Florida for the cultivation of oranges and lemons.

Fine help to care for the grove is already in charge of the property, and arrangements can be made to transfer this help to the party who may purchase.

The gentleman who owns the property is compelled, by reason of large business engagements which claim his attention elsewhere, to place this valuable property on the market. This presents a first-class opportunity to any persons threatened with pulmonary disease to fully recuperate their health. There are parties now living in the immediate community who are living witnesses of the health-giving properties of this climate for all lung diseases, one a reverend gentleman from near Atlanta. Correspondence solicited. Address "North Carolina," care Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

Swansea Sulphur Springs Water.

Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary troubles. For evidence of same, write for testimonials and full particulars to Dr. W. L. Fagg, Swansea, Fla. may 2-dsu fri sun tue

PERSONAL.

DANIEL & PENDERGAST, furniture, wall paper window shades, 424 Marietta street. Telephone 77.

Dr. H. M. SMITH, Edgewood. Diseases of children a specialty.

DEAN & GILCHRIST, real estate and renting agents, 4 E. Alabama st.

Business Men will find a nice assortment of blank books an office stationery at Thornton's.

HANDSOME BUILDINGS.

THE EXPOSITION COMPANY TO ENLARGE ITS SPACIOUS HALLS.

The Machinery Building to be Extended Fifty Feet—A New Agricultural Building to be Erected.

The exposition is growing. The buildings for exhibits have already been fitted up, and still the bids pour in. The management has been forced to have the machinery building extended forty or fifty feet, so as to allow room for all of the exhibits.

The work has been placed in the hands of architects, and will soon be taken up by contractors to be completed.

This building will be placed in excellent shape by the 15th of October, when the exposition will open, and will contain more exhibitions than any machinery building to be found on any exposition grounds in the country.

The extension is only temporary, however, as the directors will build a new building out and before the exposition is up.

The place that has been agreed on is to erect an agricultural building in which to exhibit nothing but agricultural products, and the like. It will be given over to the farmers for their displays.

The company will make the exposition a national one, and will have such a display as will set forth the resources of the whole country. It is the plan of the directors to continue to add to the buildings until they are second to none in the land.

The mechanical displays of the building for the next exposition have engaged already every foot of the space, but with the extension the management will be allowed to accept a great many more bids for room than have heretofore made complete this feature of the exposition.

THE EXPOSITION COMMITTEES.

The committees on racing, military and invitation are still at work in their respective lines.

The military committee is now at work preparing the rules and regulations for the cavalry drill.

The executive committee will meet this afternoon at four o'clock, to confer with a committee from the Northern society, for the purpose of arranging for a great day for northern soldiers in the position.

It will be an important meeting and a large attendance is expected.

OZBURN'S CASE GOES OVER.

On Account of Illness of Two Witnesses it is Continued.

The Ozburn case has been continued for the term.

When the case was called yesterday morning, the defense pleaded that the absence of two important witnesses, Mrs. Emma, nee Miss Gussie Scott, and a driver, formerly employed by Messrs. Ozburn & Stapp, was sufficient to warrant a continuance of the case.

Mr. C. T. Laddson and Hon. W. H. Hulsey represented the defense, and they presented the case in its best light. The prosecution argued that the witnesses were able to appear, and that the position of the defense was insufficient to warrant a continuance of the case for the term.

THE G. C. G. VETERANS.

A Large and Enthusiastic Meeting at the State City Guard Armory Last Night.

The Veterans corps of the Gato City Guard met last night at the armory and permanently organized.

Major A. Leyden was made permanent chairman and G. M. Downes permanent secretary. A number of letters were received from absent members giving expressions of support to the movement. After an enthusiastic evening session, the organization was organized, and the next meeting at which time officers will be elected and uniforms adopted. It is the earnest desire of the corps that every member of the company since its organization be present at matters of importance to be considered.

A large number of veterans and new ex-members were added to the enrollment during the meeting.

M'CUTCHEEN IS CLEARED.

But the Baptist Ministers Pass Resolutions of Censure.

Everybody remembers the McCutchen case. Two weeks ago THE CONSTITUTION published the fact that the warrants against Rev. Tom McCutchen, charging him with wife beating, had been dismissed by the grand jury.

And so were the charges dismissed by the conference of Baptist ministers.

Yesterday morning the final call was made, and resolutions to the following effect were passed:

Resolved, That as a conference we disapprove of the act of Brother McCutchen in striking his wife an act which was unmanly, unchristian and unministerial.

Resolved, That with our disapproval of Brother McCutchen in this particular, we still retain our confidence in his Christian character.

Auction.

For sale to the highest bidder, at 143 Peachtree street, on June 26th, commencing at 10 a. m. and continuing every day till sold, household goods consisting of twenty sets furniture, several pianos, square and upright, wardrobes, good new bed, parlor, office and kitchen furniture, and bedding of all kinds; table linen of all kinds; everything needed to adorn a house from cellar to garret. Sale positive, rain or shine. Terms cash. Goods to be removed immediately. Ladies are invited to come and bid. 6-24-90

James T. Carter's Mammoth Auction Sale of 79 beautiful, shaded lots, in East Atlanta, the "coming residence section," on Friday, June 27, at 3:30 p. m. Terms—One lot, \$10 cash and \$10 monthly; two lots, \$20 cash and \$20 monthly; three lots, \$30 cash and \$15 monthly, etc. I have ordered plenty of limonade for the occasion. Ladies are especially invited. Be on hand, at the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, promptly at 3:30 p. m., Friday, for a free ride to sale. For plans and particulars call at my office, 30 Peachtree street. 9-24-90

\$50 Reward

For two escaped convicts. One Allen Smith, copper-colored; about 50 years old; lips when walking; one or more of his front teeth out; weight about 130 pounds; has scars on hips caused from bed sores.

The other, William Butler, alias Eliam Taylor, tall; black; six feet high; weighs 180 pounds; about thirty years old; stammer when talking. I have secured a reward of \$50 on each of their legs from wearing shackles.

HEAVY J. HILL, Washington, Ga. 6-24-90.

Only First-class Collections

of proof etchings and steel engravings in the city at Thornton's.

Lake Chautauqua Season of 1890.

The Erie railway have just issued a beautiful pamphlet, giving full description, time tables, rates, etc., of this famous resort, 1,400 feet above the sea. Please apply to R. D. Mann, Agent W. & A. railway, and E. E. Kirby, agent E. T. Y. & C. railway, at Kinball house in Atlanta, or write H. C. Holabird, D. P. Agent Erie Railway, 10 W. 4th st., Cincinnati, O. In J. S. S. 10, 12, 15, 17, 20, 22

Keep Cool, and Save Money

by buying your hammocks at Thornton's, 28 Whitehall st.

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The Excelsior Steam Laundry have leased the large three-story building at 424 Marietta street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in an hour. Satisfactory results guaranteed. Greatest care taken with goods. Give them a trial. ap 25-90

ATLANTA'S CENSUS.

FIGURES THAT SHOW COMPARISONS OF SOUTHERN CITIES.

Atlanta and Nashville the Leading Rivals—How They Will Probably Stand—Let the Names Come In.

Everybody talks about the census. When it will be over and what it will do for Atlanta are the principal topics of talk on every corner.

Has it been a fair count? Will Atlanta have cause to kick as did Macon and the other cities? How is it going to turn up?

These are the queries that one hears on every block, and the fact is more apparent than ever before that Atlanta is interested in the census, and the people are anxious to help the enumerators out.

The enumerators have entered fully into the spirit of their work, and the citizens have helped them in the count with such consideration as is seldom shared by census-takers.

With a unity of ambition and a unity of aim, the people and the enumerators have endeavored to secure an accurate count of Atlanta's population.

The great task is winding to a close. All of the enumerators have left the field, and it now remains for the people, who have not been counted, to finish the census by sending in their names.

Several enumerators will still be held on duty to respond to the calls of those who send in their names as having not been enumerated.

ATLANTA'S POPULATION.

What will it be? Will Atlanta double its population since 1880?

Colonel Thibadeau is now at work preparing his reports for Washington. His work consists in reviewing the work of the enumerators, throwing out such names as have been duplicated, and otherwise reviewing the work of the census-takers before forwarding their reports to Washington.

He thinks he can have the census of Atlanta in Washington by July 6th, and says that if Atlantians want to get a speedy estimation of the city's population they may do so under the privileges of section twenty-three of the revised census act.

That section allows any city to have a special and hasty report upon payment of a certain amount. By this law Atlantians can know by July 15th what the population of the city is.

The section reads:

Section 23. That upon the request of any municipal government, meaning thereby the incorporated government of any town, village, township, or city, or kindred municipality, the superintendent of census shall furnish such government with a copy of the names, with sex, birth-place and color, or race, of all persons enumerated within the territory in the jurisdiction of such municipality, and all of its territory, at the rate of twenty-five cents for each 100 names, and all sums so received by the superintendent when others have failed, shall be accounted for in such way as the secretary of the interior shall direct, and covered into the treasury of the United States.

There is no accounting, yet, what Atlanta's population will be.

That it will outrival any city south of Richmond and east of New Orleans, can hardly be doubted.

Nashville will be the only well-measured rival in the count, perhaps.

HOW THE CITIES COMPARE.

A good idea can be formed of how the cities in the state and this section of the south will compare in the census, by noting their growths as indicated by last census records.

In 1870 and 1880 the census in Georgia stood as follows:

	1870.	1880.
Atlanta	21,780	37,400
Savannah	15,380	26,700
Augusta	15,380	21,800
Macon	10,810	12,740

These increases from 1870 to 1880 show that Atlanta's was decidedly more rapid than any city in the state, having increased 15,611 within the ten years by the census count.

During that time Chattanooga increased from 6,093 to 12,892; Memphis decreased from 40,000 to 33,092, while Nashville leaped from 25,865 to 43,350, with more than 17,000 gain, a proportion about the same as that which measured Atlanta's gain for the same period.

Colonel Thibadeau says that when the present census is counted, Atlanta will show more than Nashville since the last census, and will most likely lay Tennessee's magic city in the shade.

These figures show that Atlanta is growing faster than any city in this section of the southern states, and will, with a rapidity unprecedented in municipal growth, step forward to take its stand at the head of all cities in the great territory bounded by a line drawn through New Orleans, Louisville and Richmond.

LET THE WORK PROCEED.

Now let the census proceed. Although the enumerators have left the field, let everybody whose name has not been taken send it in at once.

If you know of any friend who is absent from the city, send in his name to the supervisor's office.

If you have any neighbors who are away from the city, let the supervisor of it.

Let the merchants send in their drummers' names, and the boarding-houses their guests.

Let everybody help to push the census along even yet. Make Atlanta go to its last notch.

Men Who Were Missed.

The following names were reported yesterday at THE CONSTITUTION office as having been missed by the enumerators on their rounds:

L. G. Moyer, W. E. Palmer, E. R. Chapman, Albert Spencer, C. Sarratt, F. H. Fulton, G. A. Knabe, John Thomas Hill.

It is an every day occurrence for about a dozen names to be sent in, and it is hoped that the enumeration will be completed by the authorities.

Ed. L. Grant.

Sign Painter, 53 Peachtree, phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and wall advertising signs. ap 1-ly

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small pill. Small dose. Small price.

Sick headache is the bane of many lives. This annoying complaint may be cured and prevented by the occasional use of Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Pills (little pills).

Improve the nutritive functions of the scalp by using Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and thus keep the hair from falling and becoming gray.

Best physicians have prescribed Pond's Extract for nearly fifty years.

PHILLIPS' DRUGGIST'S COCA, very nutritious drink for children.

The Demon of the Marsh.

The evil spirit that hovers about stagnant pools and inundated lowlands, is no materialized bogey, no phantasm of a disordered imagination, but a power of evil far more malignant than any familiar or unimagined demon. It is Malaria, which has for its destructive progeny fever and ague, bilious, remittent and malarial fevers, and dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, etc.

Sale of furniture and pianos, 143 Peachtree St., June 23, 24, 25. Very low prices.

STILSON,

JEWELER.

55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, PRINTING, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping, etc., etc., of JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE), State Printers, Atlanta, Ga. Correspond then before placing your order.

N. C. SPENCE, Manufacturer and Dealer in

CARRIAGES, 81 and 83 Decatur St.

I have a large lot of fine PHAETONS, new and second-hand, fine hand-made and eastern made. The best and latest styles at BOTTOM PRICES. All work guaranteed. may 14-43m

DR. BOWES & CO

31-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA. (Over Jacob's Pharmacy)

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis, eruptions, itching, and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, erysipelas, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofula, syphilis permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediment, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRAL STRICTURE permanently cured without any cutting or caustics, or dilation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty years' experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on disease of the Genitals. Enclose stamps for reply to our doctor. Call on or address DR. BOWES & CO., 31-2 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. References: Constitution, Jacob's Pharmacy, Dec 4-11-90

Mantels, Stairwork, Office work, Interior Finish, Exterior, Mouldings.

Seasoned, Oak, Ash, Cherry, Walnut, Pine, Poplar, Beech, Gum.

MAY MANTEL CO. (Successors to George's May & Co.) 141 West Mitchell St. 5p

THE OLD RELIABLE!

SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP

An Ounce of Prevention is Better Than a Pound of Cure.

N. B.—Are you troubled with indications of impure blood? Are you worried with pimples, eruptions, boils, tetter, etc.? These are the outward signs of internal disease. KEEP THESE PRE-MONITORS!

A few doses of Smith's Blood Syrup will remove the cause of trouble and destroy all of its effects. A cure for Scrofula, Disordered Liver and General Debility. Prepared by

JOHN B. DANIEL, 30 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga. jun 7-90

FREE SAMPLES FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY.

To introduce and advertise the New Patent Spherical Improved FOUNTAIN PEN, reservoir, and self-regulating feed, we will mail samples to all applying immediately, who will agree to show same to their friends, and will send ten cents (silver or postal note) for postage, wooden screw-mailing case, and cost of this notice. Address SOUTHERN AGENCY PERFECTED FOUNTAIN PENS, Box 15, CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, New York, Conn.

J. A. Anderson & Co.

Boys' and Children's Suits. Men's and Youths' Suits. Men's and Boys' Extra Pants. Men's and Boys' Flannel Shirts. Men's and Boys' Underwear and NECKWEAR. ALL REDUCED 25 PER CENT! Our Clothing is the Best Made! JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

SEE OUR CUT PRICES!

Boys' and Children's Suits. Men's and Youths' Suits. Men's and Boys' Extra Pants. Men's and Boys' Flannel Shirts. Men's and Boys' Underwear and NECKWEAR. ALL REDUCED 25 PER CENT! Our Clothing is the Best Made! JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.

How does this strike you?

People often ask the question of me: "Why is it you are always busy selling while other houses are doing nothing?" The answer is easy. I keep what the trade wants and sell goods close. No startling bargains; no gorgeous array of imported fabrics gathered from every clime under heaven; no magnificent stock bought from a manufacturer who had failed; no 50 per cent reductions that don't reduce; none of this sort of stuff, but a knowledge of what the people need.

Stock bought low for cash and sold at close prices—this does the work. Now is the time to buy a suit. All Cassimere suits going cheap. Hot weather clothing in great variety.

George Muse, THE CLOTHIER, 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, June 23, 1890.
New York exchange buying at par and selling at 1/2 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Bank	100	100
Bank of Georgia	100	100
Bank of the State	100	100
Bank of the City	100	100
Bank of the South	100	100
Bank of the West	100	100
Bank of the North	100	100
Bank of the East	100	100
Bank of the Middle	100	100
Bank of the South	100	100
Bank of the West	100	100

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101
Georgia 4 1/2	100 1/2	101

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

The review of the market not received in time for this page.

Exchange quiet and barely steady at 45 1/2 @ 45 3/4. Money easy at 4 1/2, closing offering at 4 1/2. Treasury balances: Coin \$14,500,000; currency \$2,500,000.

Governmental debt but steady; at 122 1/2 @ 123 1/2. State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class B 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class C 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class D 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class E 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class F 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class G 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class H 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class I 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class J 2 1/2	100	100
Ala. Class K 2 1/2	100	100

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, June 23, 1890.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today.

Month	Opening	Closing
June	11.50	11.50
July	11.50	11.50
August	11.50	11.50
September	11.50	11.50
October	11.50	11.50
November	11.50	11.50
December	11.50	11.50
January	11.50	11.50
February	11.50	11.50
March	11.50	11.50
April	11.50	11.50
May	11.50	11.50
June	11.50	11.50

Closed steady; sales 11,700 bales.

The following is the statement of the consolidated receipts, exports and stock:

Month	Receipts	Exports	Stock
June	11,700	11,700	11,700
July	11,700	11,700	11,700
August	11,700	11,700	11,700
September	11,700	11,700	11,700
October	11,700	11,700	11,700
November	11,700	11,700	11,700
December	11,700	11,700	11,700
January	11,700	11,700	11,700
February	11,700	11,700	11,700
March	11,700	11,700	11,700
April	11,700	11,700	11,700
May	11,700	11,700	11,700
June	11,700	11,700	11,700

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

Month	Price
January	11.40
February	11.40
March	11.40
April	11.40
May	11.40
June	11.40
July	11.40
August	11.40
September	11.40
October	11.40
November	11.40
December	11.40
January	11.40
February	11.40
March	11.40
April	11.40
May	11.40
June	11.40

Local—Nothing doing.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, June 23 (Special).—The Liverpool market this morning was expected to be lower, but it was not. The market was steady, with a slight advance in the afternoon. The price of cotton was 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4. The market was steady, with a slight advance in the afternoon. The price of cotton was 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4.

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WILMINGTON, June 23—Cotton quiet; middling 15 1/2; net receipts 450 bales; gross 450; sales none; stock 1,200; exports coastwise 300.

NEW ORLEANS, June 23—Cotton quiet; middling 15 1/2; net receipts 450 bales; gross 450; sales none; stock 1,200; exports coastwise 300.

MOBILE, June 23—Cotton nominal; middling 15 1/2; net receipts 17 bales; gross 17; sales none; stock 1,200; exports coastwise 300.

MEMPHIS, June 23—Cotton nominal; middling 15 1/2; net receipts 17 bales; gross 17; sales none; stock 1,200; exports coastwise 300.

ATLANTA, June 23—Cotton nominal; middling 15 1/2; net receipts 17 bales; gross 17; sales none; stock 1,200; exports coastwise 300.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 23—Wheat—There was a good speculative business, and prices ruled lower. Offerings were large and the influence presented were rather against holders. The market opened 1/2 @ 1/2 lower for July, advanced 1/2, then declined 1/2, recovered some and closed 1/2 @ 1/2 lower than Saturday. The deferred futures did not decline quite as largely as July, ruling from 1/2 @ 1/2 lower, recovered some and closed 1/2 @ 1/2 lower for August, 1/2 @ 1/2 lower for September and 1/2 @ 1/2 lower for December than the closing figures Saturday.

Corn ruled quiet and inactive the greater part of the session, most of the business being local, and fluctuations were within a 1/2 @ 1/2 range. The feeling prevailing was slightly easier, but prices varied but little compared with Saturday.

Oats were traded in fairly, and prices ranged lower. There was fair selling, especially of September, and prices receded 1/2 @ 1/2, and the rest of the list followed.

Provisions—The market attracted very little attention. Prices ruled 1/2 @ 1/2 lower for July, while August advanced 1/2 @ 1/2, and other deliveries were unchanged.

Only a moderate trade was reported. The feeling was easy and prices declined 1/2 @ 1/2, and the market closed steady.

Ribs—There was only a moderate trade, and the feeling was easy. Prices declined about 1/2, and the market closed steady.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

Month	High	Low	Close
Wheat	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
July	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
August	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
September	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
October	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
November	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
December	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
January	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
February	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
March	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
April	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
May	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
June	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

ST. LOUIS, June 23—Flour—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Wheat—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Corn—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Oats—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Provisions—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80.

NEW YORK, June 23—Flour—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Wheat—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Corn—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Oats—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Provisions—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80.

ATLANTA, June 23—Flour—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Wheat—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Corn—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Oats—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80. Provisions—Active; choice \$2.90 @ 3.00; extra \$2.80 @ 2.90; family \$2.70 @ 2.80.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, June 23, 1890.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today.

Month	Opening	Closing
June	11.50	11.50
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January	11.50	11.50
February	11.50	11.50
March	11.50	11.50
April	11.50	11.50
May	11.50	11.50
June	11.50	11.50

Closed steady; sales 11,700 bales.

The following is the statement of the consolidated receipts, exports and stock:

Month	Receipts	Exports	Stock
June	11,700	11,700	11,700
July	11,700	11,700	11,700
August	11,700	11,700	11,700
September	11,700	11,700	11,700
October	11,700	11,700	11,700
November	11,700	11,700	11,700
December	11,700	11,700	11,700
January	11,700	11,700	11,700
February	11,700	11,700	11,700
March	11,700	11,700	11,700
April	11,700	11,700	11,700
May	11,700	11,700	11,700
June	11,700	11,700	11,700

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

Month	Price
January	11.40
February	11.40
March	11.40
April	11.40
May	11.40
June	11.40
July	11.40
August	11.40
September	11.40
October	11.40
November	11.40
December	11.40
January	11.40
February	11.40
March	11.40
April	11.40
May	11.40
June	11.40

Local—Nothing doing.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, June 23 (Special).—The Liverpool market this morning was expected to be lower, but it was not. The market was steady, with a slight advance in the afternoon. The price of cotton was 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4. The market was steady, with a slight advance in the afternoon. The price of cotton was 11 1/2 @ 11 3/4.

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